



Abe Lincoln started with nothing and made a success through hard work and economy. By emulating his example others may achieve greatness.

## North Shore Trust Company



Everybody Reads  
The Want Ads  
Columns in  
The Highland Park Press

Try a little want ad in the Highland Park Press and watch the results it will produce.

A few lines in our Want Ad columns have helped to solve many a problem. The cost is very little in comparison to the results.

Try a little Want Ad today!

The  
HIGHLAND PARK PRESS

### PROF. BASTIN SPEAKS BEFORE CIVIC CLUB

"Geology in Relationship to Minerals of Earth" Proves Interesting Subject

Professor Edson S. Bastin, chairman of the geological department of the University of Chicago, spoke on geology on Wednesday evening, Feb. 1st, at the annual open meeting of the Woman's Civic club of Ravinia.

Professor Bastin is not a stranger in Highland Park and Ravinia as his mother and sister are both residents here. His sister, Mrs. Rowena Bastin Bennett introduced her brother in a most charming manner.

Professor Bastin began his talk by telling of the very practical side of geology in its relationship to the minerals of the earth, which industrial America and other civilized countries have put to such practical uses. Such minerals as coal and oil being utilized to generate the power which serves to carry on the vast industrial system of our country. Power of these minerals, the work now done by mighty machines, was done by hand. As an illustration Professor Bastin said that one American with the help of power which is constrained in the earth and has been extracted and put into use,

is able to do the work of thirty chinamen who have not learned to use these agencies in their scheme of life. The United States has a greater supply of these minerals than any other country.

The rocks in our own Chicago, as well as all over the earth, reveal to the geologist the story of the far distant past and enable him to determine the type of life which existed millions of years ago. Even the type of climate is revealed through vegetation that have been left in the rock formation.

In conclusion Professor Bastin pictured on the screen the evolution of the horse whose bones were discovered by geologists and the development traced, those specimens of a very small animal about the size of a wire haired fox terrier to our wonderful specimens of the horse of today.

For the housewife who has always wanted an odd vanity, or odd dresser, or an odd chest of drawers, or a chifferobe, our February Sale is an opportunity. We have gathered together several odd pieces for the bedroom which we have marked at less than the cost of replacement in order to clear our floor to make room for other merchandise. Schwartz Furniture Company, 11-13 South Geneseo street, just south of Washington, Waukegan, Ill.

### ANNUAL MEETING OF Y. W. WELL ATTENDED

(Continued from page 1)

Miss Agnes Holtz and Miss Betty Jensen, the two Danish girls who are teaching a class in Danish gymnastics and folk dancing at the Y. W. appeared in several folk dances and gymnastic numbers and delighted the audience with their grace and skill. The program was concluded by the singing of "In Christ There Is No East nor West," by the girl reserve choir and a ceremonial of friendship by the Live Y'er high school girl reserves.

#### Roller Skating Popular

The Y.W.C.A. announces that a roller skating rink will be open in the basement playroom of the Y. W. every Saturday afternoon from three until five o'clock for all grade school girls, whether they are girl reserves or not, and for all older boys and girls every Saturday night from 7:30 until 10 o'clock. A small charge is made for admission and for rental of skates, but if skates are brought from home, only admission is asked. The same arrangement is made for the evening, the slightly larger admission covering the music furnished.

#### Mother's Club Meets

The Mothers' club of the Y. W.C.A. held its regular meeting at the Y. W. Tuesday, Feb. 8. A business meeting was held first, Mrs. John Fay, president, in charge. This was followed by a short talk by Miss Eva Wycoff, who announced that a vocal class may be started at the Y. W. for all women who are interested. Miss Payne, who for 25 years, worked with the Salvation Army in India, talked about her experiences there. Miss Payne was dressed in the costume of an Indian Salvation Army worker. It was a very colorful and pretty program. The hostesses for the evening were Mrs. Lindstrom, Mrs. Schemmel, Mrs. Elwood.

#### Girl Reserves

The Highland Park Lake Forest Inter-club council of girl reserves will meet at the Highland Park Y. W. on Saturday, Feb. 11. Supper will be served at six o'clock followed by a business meeting and program.

### SCHOOL DISTRICT TAX RATES ISSUED

(Continued from page 1)

7½ cents; Highland Park 107, 3½ cents; Highland Park 109, 14½ cents.

Decreases Shown  
The decrease shown by the 1922 rate in comparison with that of 1921 for school districts follows:

Winthrop Harbor 1, 21 cents; Zion 5, 40½ cents; Lake Bluff 65, 7½ cents; Libertyville, 19½ cents; Mundelein, Libertyville township, 51½ cents; Mundelein Fremont township 24 cents; Highwood 111, 32 cents; Highland Park 108, 16 cents; Highland Park 111, 14½ cents.

### CRADLE MAISONNETTE PLAN AFTERNON TEA

Owing to the insistent demand that very chic and delightful lunch-room, The Cradle Maisonnette, 612 Church Street, Evanston, is going to serve tea beginning Monday, February thirteenth. Every Monday there is to be a perfect tea-table set by different hostesses. Mrs. Page Ballard is to have charge the first week. The other hostesses will be announced.

Among those seen luncheon there recently have been: Mrs. Charles F. Gloré, Mrs. Newton Hudson, Mrs. Leslie Wheeler, Mrs. Edward Hines, Mrs. A. J. Lichstern, Mrs. John Moffett, Mrs. Edward Kohlsaat, Mrs. Harry Well, Mrs. Mollie Strong, Mrs. Henry Ramsey and Cecilia Hansen the violinist with her husband, Boris Taktwazz.

### LEGION AUXILIARY TO MEET NEXT FRIDAY

The American Legion Auxiliary will meet next Friday, Feb. 10, at the home of Mrs. Henry Mason, E. Central avenue.

The auxiliary is most grateful to all those who so graciously answered their plea for books for the boys at Great Lakes.

There are a great many men at the hospital who are badly in need of clothing. Overcoats especially are in demand. If there is anyone who has clothing which they will give away, Tel. H. P. 1163, Mrs. Rice and she will see that the men get the wearing apparel.

### EASTERN STAR HOLDS CARD PARTY FEB. 15

Campbell Chapter No. 712, O. E. S. will hold a card party, Wednesday evening, Feb. 15, at eight o'clock in the chapter room of the Masonic Temple. Bridge, five hundred, euchre and bunco will be played. One can pivot or progress as the case may be. Prizes will be awarded and refreshments will be served. Everyone is invited to attend.

### MYSTIC WORKERS TO HOLD CARD PARTY

The Mystic Workers will hold a card party on Friday evening, Feb. 16, at eight o'clock at Mason's hall, Sheridan road. Five hundred, euchre and bunco will be played, followed by refreshments. The public is invited to attend.

### GOVERNMENT CONTROL IDEA NOT AMERICAN

FAILURE IN EVERY TRIAL

Political Ownership Not Consistent With U. S. Idea of Business; Some Experiments

The American form of government is inconsistent with a national program of political ownership, according to R. S. Sherwood, who writes interestingly in the current issue of the National Republic on the history of various efforts to get public ownership in the United States.

"There have always been people in this country, as in others, to urge that the federal government take over the railways, the coal mines, the telegraph, and other commercial projects," Mr. Sherwood says; "in other words, they want to see the national government go into business. It is their claim in advocating these measures that the government will be able to function better than private enterprise has heretofore done. Such issues have been chronic in American politics in one form or another from the early days of our independence.

**Fundamental Facts**  
"As proposals of this sort come before the American electorate for decision there are certain fundamental facts about our economic and political development that must be recognized. Such a discussion is pertinent since public ownership programs continue to make their appearance. A glance at what has been done in the past should throw some light on the course that is in line with our national policies.

"On three general occasions in our history there have been decisive agitations on such issues. The first of these was in those early years of our independence when a great demand arose for internal improvements—a term which, at that time, signified transportation facilities, turnpikes, canals, and later railroads. The lack of accumulated capital in the country, and the limited borrowing power of either individuals or corporations seemed to indicate that if undertakings requiring relatively large capital—from the financial outlook of that period—were to be established either the participation or the credit of the state, local or national.

**Problems Without Precedent**  
Problems of this sort were without precedent at that time, although many legislators questioned the advisability of extending the powers of the federal government. The state had had no practical experience in such enterprises as were contemplated, and arguments for and against the plans were indefinite. Apparently those who most bitterly opposed broad activities on the part of the federal government enthusiastically endorsed state participation in internal improvement projects. The most ambitious of the programs for federal enterprise was fathered by Gallatin, Secretary of the Treasury under Jefferson and Madison."

Two New York hunters report having seen four giant green frogs sitting on a rock in a lake near the Canadian line and say this is a sign that spring is coming. We would have more faith in this if the hunters hadn't seen these frogs while so near the Canadian line.



## The Three C's of Credit

Here are the three qualities that determine a man's credit at this bank: CHARACTER — That's another way of saying honor, and honor is the foundation of banking. We like to do business with a man who can be trusted and in whom folks have confidence.

CAPACITY — Can the borrower manage his affairs so as to pay the note when it comes due? Has he the capacity to make the loan profitable?

CAPITAL — The man who has been successful in saving his money and putting it to profitable use has demonstrated that he has something to back up a request for a loan.

## HIGHLAND PARK STATE BANK

The Home of Savings Depositors

### U. S. NOT MADE RICH BY WAR, IT IS SHOWN

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT

Great Conflict Cost American People Over 35 Billions of Dollars, According to Mellon

European propagandists who assert that the United States was made rich by the World War will do well to study the figures recently given to Congress in a report on the cost of the conflict to America prepared by no less an authority than A. W. Mellon, secretary of the Treasury, says the National Republic.

According to these figures the war has cost the people of the United States the sizeable sum of \$35,119,622, 144 dollars. This is nearly thirty-six billions, and is eloquent testimony that the World War was not a prosperous venture from the standpoint of the United States. This sum is of course in addition to the loss of life and suffering of America's finest young manhood which can never be estimated in money.

**Gross Costs of War**  
The gross costs of the war are estimated at nearly forty-eight billions, of which more than nine billions was in cash advances to the allied governments. The net cost of the war is arrived at by subtracting from the gross cost the estimated expenditures of the Army and Navy Departments on a peace time basis. Surely no estimate could be fairer than this.

The internationalists who think that Uncle Sam has played the Shylock with Europe will be interested to know that Secretary Mellon does not figure the direct debts at their face value, in his report, but discounts them forty per cent to arrive at the true value at this time.

**Further Explanation**  
"It is not believed the assets representing obligations of foreign governments and claims against Germany for army costs should be listed at their face value, but should be stated at their present value based upon the average rate of interest the United States is paying on its public debt," Secretary Mellon states. "This average rate was on June 30, 1922, slightly under four per cent per annum. The payments, therefore, to be received under the various funding agreements have been discounted so as to show their present value on a basis of four per cent per annum, payable semi-annually. This amounts to approximately \$7,440,000,000, or about sixty per cent of the value of these foreign debts based on the terms of the original obligations," Secretary Mellon explained.

Estimating the population of the United States at 115,000,000 these figures show that the war cost each man, woman and child in the United States the sum of \$305. The silver lining to the cloud is that while the gross expenditures were forty-seven billions the total public debt never amounted to more than twenty-six billions at any one time and has now been reduced to eighteen billions.

**No Spoils of War**  
In view of the loss of life and limb and the staggering war cost of thirty-five billions it is to be noted that the United States received nothing from the spoils of war—no territory and no indemnity. The allied nations each received slices of territory, some of the neutrals even bene-



Rental of

Chairs and Tables

Moth Extermination

Packers and Shippers

of

Household Goods

Phone H. P. 181-182

fitted in the slicing off of the territory of the Central Powers. But the United States asked for nothing and received nothing.

In the face of all this many European diplomats and some American internationalists have branded Uncle Sam the shylock of the world. And this because the United States government, with the support of the people of the United States regardless of politics, refuses to subscribe to any scheme which would thrust upon our people the burden of paying for the entire war.

### SUGGESTION REGARDING CLOTHING OF CHILDREN

Tastes of Youngsters in Some Lines Should Be Considered in Making

Suiting children's tastes in making clothes for them is not often considered but it should be. Moreover it can be done in the best of taste.

This is the discovery of Farm & Fireside's sewing expert, who has been helping to create new fashions for boys and girls that satisfy both parents and the young wearers.

"A little boy does not care whether or not the seams are stitched securely or whether the legs of his trousers are short enough to be becoming to him," she says, "but he does care mightily about the belt that makes his suit look like Jack's and about pockets to carry his strings, magnets and pennies in. The little girl, too, likes a touch of the things her elders have and which will make her seem truly the mama of her very best doll."

Explaining this theory, the sewing expert points out that little belts, pockets and dainty suggestions of the features of more mature dresses and suits are not only pleasing to the little ones but permit an added note of color and daintiness. "Too often such things as pockets and bright trimmings are left out," she continues, "when these are the points most essential from the child's view."

Remember the good old days when you were afraid that John D. Rockefeller would corner all the money in the country?

There is one advantage of living in the Sahara desert. You don't have to worry about floods and flood relief. Of course the Snyder-Gray execution was unpleasant but who started the Snyder-Gray affair anyhow? There might not be so many bombs thrown at innocent people, if more bombs were thrown out of the country.