

NEED NAVAL BASE IN HAWAII IS URGED

BY CONGRESSMAN W. HULL

Illinois Member of House in Speech Points Out Value of Islands in Defense of Nation

That the United States should create the "greatest navy base in the world" at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, dredge deep channels leading into this harbor and deepen it generally to facilitate free maneuvering movements and anchorage for our greatest ships was the conviction of Congressman William E. Hull, of Ill., addressing the House today.

Congressman Hull recently completed a thorough inspection of the Hawaiian Islands. He believes that the United States Government is neglecting its share of the expense of creating proper harbors and breakwaters at all the principal islands of the Hawaiian group, a task which the territorial government has already begun with vigor.

"Pearl Harbor is a Navy base, yet it is not the Navy base," said Mr. Hull. Pearl Lochs which make up the naval harbor form a beautiful sheet of water though deceptive as to depth and while a channel exists which is being deepened and widened to accommodate the larger naval vessels, he asserts this channel will not solve the problem of providing an area for assembly of the fleet in time of stress.

Could Be Reclaimed
"The Fort Kamehameha Reservation," said Congressman Hull borders the ocean on the Honolulu side at Pearl harbor and extends for three miles along the beach. Most of this area is swamp land which could be reclaimed if Pearl Lochs were dredged and deepened to accommodate the fleet and the dredgings were placed in the swamp and this waste area reclaimed for an army aviation field.

At present, explained Mr. Hull, the Army and Navy are sharing Ford Island within Pearl Harbor, as an aviation field. He suggests that Ford Island be made exclusively a naval flying field and an army field created on the Kamehameha reservation with a runway of sufficient length to permit of heavily loaded planes taking the air. Such a runway, he disclosed, does not now exist anywhere in the Hawaiian islands.

Praising the agricultural wealth and development of the islands and declaring that the people are true Americans despite Japanese or Hawaiian ancestry, the Congressman, however, told Congress today:

"Our naval base is an outstanding reason for our acquisition of the islands, advancing the defense of the Pacific Coast, as it does, more than two thousand miles into the Pacific Ocean. The work that is being done is converting a site for naval base but much remains to be done and appropriations should be generous and continuous until an adequate base is established. "Otherwise," he declared, "the country is unjustified in maintaining as it does a very considerable portion of the Army on the Island of Oahu (Honolulu)."

"The naval base is at present sorely in need of berths for ships along the Navy Yard waterfront and many other improvements vitally needed," he said.

The rapid growth of aviation as a recognized arm of defense should preclude, said Mr. Hull, that the Army and Navy aviation should be cramped on Ford Island which, in his estimation, should be given to the Navy for its exclusive use and permit the Navy in addition to create there facilities for assembly, ship repair and training centers.

Once this is done, he told his colleagues in the House, this nation will be safe from any attack in the Pacific.

MINE EXPLOSION IS WORST IN LATE YEARS

Blast at West Frankfort, Ill., Results in Death of 21 Lives; Probe

Explosion recently of gas in Mine No. 18 of the Industrial Coal Co., at West Frankfort, resulting in the loss of twenty-one lives, is the most serious mine accident reported to the Department of Mines and Minerals in recent years. Lives of approximately 600 miners were endangered.

Director A. D. Lewis, Department of Mines and Minerals, left immediately for the scene of the accident and took personal charge of the inquiry. Trained workers from the various mine rescue stations were at once ordered to Johnson City and took charge of the locating of the victims of the catastrophe.

Charges have been made, and are being investigated by the state that a production contest between mines operated by the Peabody Coal Co., was responsible for the explosion, miners working under dangerous gas conditions in order to establish hoisting records. This charge is denied by officials of the company, asserting Mine No. 18 regularly produces from 800 to 1,000 tons daily in excess of that of any other shaft of the company.

BANK GIVES OUT SURVEY CONDITIONS IN U. S.

January Letter of Big New York Financial Institution Is Interesting in Review of Past Year

The course of business during 1927 was characterized by a slow start, a gradual rise to satisfactory levels during the spring, a seasonal recession during the summer, a disappointing recovery during the fall and a decrease of activity in the final months, according to the monthly review of The National City Bank of New York, which points out that the year closes with evidence of considerable slack in the industrial situation. Production and trade have been large despite the recent decreases in some lines.

Unsatisfactory
"The most unsatisfactory feature of business in 1927 has been the decline shown in business profits," the review says. "This is the result both of the further decline in prices and of the decrease in volume in many important lines. During 1926 and the first half of 1927 business was enabled to make a good showing as to earnings in spite of falling prices, because volume was still holding up and unit costs of production could be kept down. With a slackening in the rate of output such as occurred later in the year the effect on earnings quickly became pronounced. Naturally any decline in earnings is a source of disappointment, but business men of experience will not be discouraged by the year's showing. Total corporation profits will not be as good as in 1926, but most corporations have earned their dividends by a substantial margin, and in general the cash position of industry is unusually strong."

Among the reasons for anticipating better business in 1928 are favorable money conditions, low inventories and the likelihood of advancing prices together with the fact that industry is ridding itself rapidly of high capital charges as lowering of long term interest rates makes possible the refunding of high coupon obligations at lower levels.

The United States gained about \$56,000,000 of gold in the first half of last year and lost something like \$200,000,000 in the second half by excess of exports, making a net loss for the year of \$151,000,000. The review finds explanation of the fact that numerous countries are able to take gold from us in the unprecedented volume of foreign borrowing here, this being the cheapest money market of large capacity in the world.

Low Money Market
"The United States is a low money market in which a great aggregate of loans has been made to borrowers of other countries in recent months," the review explains. "These loans involve on our part the payment of principal sums, which unless offset in the exchanges by payments running to us, tend to lower our exchanges to the gold export point."

"Our loans abroad create immediate debits against us and prospective credits in our favor thereafter. The volume of regularly accruing credits on this account is increasing from year to year. The debits arising from new loans will decline of course whenever the volume of new loans declines. The investment of foreigners in this country if sold for the purpose of taking the capital home would create debits against us

and a desire to take profits might induce such action at this time. On the other hand, foreign investors have been freely buying from us the foreign loans placed in this market.

"Foreign deposits in American banks and foreign investments in the short term money market are subject to reduction or withdrawal, and the amount of foreign funds employed or on deposit in New York is larger than before the war, but the position of New York in world finance is different. Although it is quite possible that these funds may be reduced in amount, it is improbable that such changes will be of a sudden or disturbing character. The other factors in the balance of international payments are not subject to sudden changes. Indeed, there is reason for thinking that the time for abrupt changes in trade and exchange relations has gone by. All Europe appears to be firmly established in permanent relations on the gold basis."

Domestic Credits
The bank discusses at length the domestic credit situation, pointing to the large expansion of loans over the past year and particularly to the fact that this increase has been almost wholly in financing the purchase of stocks and bonds. It emphasizes the fact that a constantly increasing supply of bank credit has been the most important factor in the stock and security markets, and sounds a warning that the supply of bank credit cannot go on increasing unless gold is added to the monetary stock of the Reserve banks issue reserve credit in excess of gold exports.

It would be unfortunate, says the review, if the resources of the Reserve banks were thought to be unlimited. They have the situation in their hands, but they can maintain control only by holding the balance of power between economic forces. For them to increase the volume of bank credit and bank liabilities while their resources are diminishing through gold exports would be burning the candle at both ends.

MAY HOLD UP TAX REDUCTION BILL

Administration May Be Forced to Wait Until After New Returns Are In

The administration does not relish being controlled by the coalition in the house of representatives which sent a tax bill to the Senate with a reduction of \$290,000,000. President Coolidge, Secretary Mellon and Chairman Smoot, of the Senate Finance Committee, have made plans to sidetrack the tax bill until after March 15, when the first tax returns of the year are due.

The administration leaders insist that after March 15 it will be possible to show by figures the conditions of the Treasury's finances, and determine just how far tax reduction should go. There is a Titan struggle among the Republicans and Democrats, and Senator Smoot says "he's got the votes," and he does not propose to let the Democrats dictate this important legislation. Hardly, with 1928 a presidential election year.

The sixteen who are awaiting execution in New York were evidently careless in failing to provide themselves with an insane ancestor.—Indianapolis Star.

We Sell the Victor

the Lowest Priced Good Adding Machine in the World

6-Bank \$75.00, 8-Bank \$100.00

Convenient Monthly Terms if Desired

Hundreds of Users on the North Shore Prove that the Victor Needs no Introduction in this Community

UDELL PRINTING COMPANY

HIGHLAND PARK PRESS, Agents

Magnificent Vistas

often occur in nature — but too often on private estates it is necessary for a cunning artificer to aid the old dame.



Charles Fore Nurseries
Specialists in
Landscape Gardening

For many years I have been obtaining views of unexpected beauty for people who are particular.

Might I consult you?

Telephone H. P. 523

PRAIRIE AVENUE, HIGHWOOD, ILL.

You perceive some of the difference as you watch creamy, pure Bowman's Milk pour from its bottle into your glass. But wait! Wait until your thirsty tongue catches the refreshing coolness and delicious flavor. Man! that's a real drink!

PHONE 2700

BOWMAN
DAIRY COMPANY
MILK
CHICAGO and SUBURBS

How many Steps to your Telephone?

Have you ever counted the number of steps you take daily going up or down stairs or from one part of your apartment to another to use or answer your telephone? An extension telephone would save most of these steps.

The cost is small.
Call our Business Office today.

ILLINOIS BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY

BELL SYSTEM

One Policy - One System - Universal Service

"Something to Sell?" Try a Forester Want Ad