

## AMERICAN MONEY POURS INTO EUROPE

### TOURISTS RESPONSIBLE

#### Three Times as Much Spent by Them Abroad Than Amount of War Debts Paid to the U. S.

We hear a great deal of discussion by economists profound and otherwise as to the balance of trade, cancellation of debts, and so on. We have been told that unless the war debts were cancelled we would have to accept payment from the European nations in cheap imported goods which would take wages from American workmen.

Then we have been told also by the internationalists that we ought to cut our tariff and accept more imports, so that we could export more to Europe, so increasing our foreign trade. If we did not do this, we were cautioned, Europe would soon be drained of money and unable to buy from us, with resulting hard times in America because of the shutting off of the foreign market.

But the figures dispute these contentions. In the first place our export trade in 1927 was a billion dollars greater than in 1922. And during the five years a protective tariff has been in effect and we have not cancelled the European war debts. So it must be that something has happened to throw the reasoning of the internationalists out of plumb.

#### Report Makes Clear

Along this line a recent report of the Department of Commerce is both interesting and enlightening, says the National Republic. This report shows that American tourists spent abroad last year almost four times as much as was received by the government of the United States in war debt payments. Uncle Sam received approximately \$20,000,000 from European nations as payment of principal and interest on the war debts. At the same time and during the same period American tourists spent outside their own country the sum of \$770,000,000, all of which was left in foreign countries. So it can easily be seen that our people spent abroad for pleasure, education and business nearly four times as much money as European nations sent to us in payment of war debts.

To the amount spent by tourists the report adds that \$206,000,000 more was sent abroad by immigrants residing in the United States to their friends and relatives in Europe. American charitable contributions abroad amounted to another \$43,000,000, and we sent another \$32,000,000 to foreign countries in the payment of freight charges.

#### Must Be Considered

Of course this takes into account nothing of our exports and imports, but this huge sum of money left by Americans in Europe, or sent to Europe for purposes charitable or otherwise, must be taken into consideration in the fixing of the balance of trade between America and Europe. And this huge sum is one of the items which has thrown out of gear the estimates and theories of the internationalists to the effect that we would, by insisting on war debt payments, and protecting our market, drain Europe of money and bring ruin first on the older continent and then on ourselves.

We may export more than we import and insist on a fair and equitable adjustment of the war debts, but this will not drain Europe of money so long as Americans continue to pour money into Europe as they have during the past few years. In other words, in figuring on the balance between Europe and the United States we must take into consideration the American tourist and the immigrant who sends money back to the old country to take care of his relatives and friends.

There are, of course, other elements which enter into the situation. International trade is not merely a matter of buying and selling between Europe and America. South America and Asia figure in the picture, too, and considerably complicate the old-time theory of the low tariff advocates. But above all things it is to be remembered that Europe is not going to go bankrupt so long as Americans continue to go abroad in increasing numbers and to spend money there for various purposes.

### RADIO TIME SIGNALS BENEFIT TO SEAMEN

#### Accurate Reports Mean Certain Navigation; May Save Many Lives Is Belief

"Giving the time of day over the radio which may prove a bore to the average listener whose world's series game or other big event is interrupted, in reality may be the means of saving scores of lives in other parts of the world."

This is the scientific view of radio time expressed by one of the leading radio men of New York to Frederick L. Collins who was preparing an article for the current number of Woman's Home Companion.

"Astronomers, surveyors, geographers and navigators are fully as interested in the time as the ordinary man is in the baseball scores," the

radio expert continued. "The sea captain keeps track of where he is almost entirely by the clock. With the aid of the sextant he is able to find fairly easily what he calls local time. But it is the difference between this and Greenwich time that gives him his longitude. The error of a minute might mean an error of seventeen miles and the loss of many times seventeen lives."

"Even with the modern chronometer this has always been one of the unseen and untalked-of perils of the sea. But now, thanks to the same system that regulates an individual's watch, the captain of the Leviathan—or for that matter the captain of the smallest freighter in the South American seas—knows to the fraction of a second the exact time at the zero meridian of Greenwich."

The radio expert also declared that the weather service as used by the great broadcasting stations is becoming more and more important and that there is increasing proof of the value of the broadcast reports to both navigators and farmers.

#### Leads in Phones

In Rochester there are 19.2 telephones for every hundred people, while in the United States the proportion is 15.3, and for the entire world it is less than 2 per cent.

### UTILITY OFFICIALS OF OTHER LANDS COMING

#### Sixty-One of Them to Visit in Chicago and Attend Meet- ing in N. Y.

Sixty-one officials and representatives of electric light and power companies and manufacturers, who will be in this country in September for the first International Illumination Congress, will spend two days in Chicago, where they will see several notable examples of modern electric illumination. The street lighting system of State street in the loop, the Buckingham Memorial Fountain in Grant Park, special billboard lighting and park and boulevard lighting are expected to be of special interest to the visitors. The meetings of the International Commission of Illumination will be held at Saranac Inn, N. Y., September 22 to 28.

### PROCLAMATION ISSUED FOR ARMISTICE DAY

#### Governor Calls for General Ob- servance on November 11; of Anniversary

Observance of Armistice day, Nov. 11 by all residents of Illinois was

urged in a proclamation issued Saturday by Gov. Len Small.

Pointing out that Nov. 11 this year will be the tenth anniversary of the signing of the pact that brought peace to the world, the executive said:

"Now therefore, I, Len Small, governor of Illinois, hereby request all of our citizens to observe the anniversary of Armistice day on Nov. 11 with public meetings, processions and other appropriate exercises; in commemoration of the allied victories in the World war; and I further ask that upon the stroke of 11 o'clock on the morning of Nov. 11 throughout the state of Illinois there be a general cessation of all activities, and that our citizens uncover and face the east for a period of two minutes in a silent tribute to the dead of the World war. I hereby direct that on Armistice day the national flag be displayed on all public buildings in Illinois under the jurisdiction of the executive."

#### The Latest Howler

A schoolboy recently made the statement in an exam that there was no nitrogen in Ireland. Inquiry as to the source of his information showed that it was based on a statement in a text-book that "Nitrogen is not found in a free state."

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## No. 2 of a Series on 'Metropolitan Chicago

—showing why Metropolitan Chicago has every possibility of becoming the world's foremost metropolitan center—in population as well as in trade importance—and that in a day relatively near. Leading authorities predict fifteen million population for Metropolitan Chicago within a lifetime.

# CHICAGO HAS GROWN MORE IN 100 YEARS THAN PARIS IN 2,000

**I**F you were to study the growth of every great city, you would find it had followed three distinct stages of evolution. First there is born the city. Then follow a host of smaller outlying communities. Finally, with the continued growth of the city and outlying communities, the lines of separation disappear. That has happened in \*Metropolitan Chicago. It is happening today. And it will continue to happen for generations to come, as you can plainly see by referring to the map of Metropolitan Chicago.

As recently as twenty years ago, Evanston and Oak Park were still "country suburbs". Today one cannot tell where Chicago leaves off and these communities begin.

Edgewater, Rogers Park, Wilmette, Austin, Cicero, Berwyn, Beverly Hills, Morgan Park, Blue Island, South Chicago are but a few of the many communities, isolated a relatively short time back, which have become fused into this expanding area of solid population.

All metropolitan centers grow this way. But no other modern metropolitan center has ever grown so large within so short a civic lifetime. Chicago is still an infant metropolis of less than 100 years! London and Paris are more than 2,000 years old, Berlin nearly 700 and New York more than 300. Chicago already has passed Paris

in population. And the gap between Chicago and the three other cities named is constantly growing smaller.

What is the reason? There are many reasons. Chicago's central location—in the world's most prosperous nation—and in the heart of America's richest agricultural region—is one reason.

Its unequalled transportation and communication facilities form other reasons. And its abundant nearby resources of

coal, iron and other minerals have proved an irresistible incentive to industry. Chicago has reason to grow. And it has room to grow. Professor J. Paul Goode of the University of Chicago speaks with authority when he says, "So far as anyone at present can see, Chicago may well become the greatest city the world has ever known."



This map shows the great arms of outlying population radiating from Chicago along the main arteries of transportation. Chicago is a young city, with abundant room to grow.

This series on Metropolitan Chicago, when completed, will be bound in booklet form. Address Public Service Company of Northern Illinois, 72 W. Adams St., Chicago, and a copy will be reserved for you. There will be no charge.

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\*Metropolitan Chicago includes the City of Chicago and the territory within 50 to 75 miles of the Chicago City Hall.