

Torrance Herald

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Stonewall Jackson of China Gen. Hsiang Is a Christian

THE "Ironsides" forces of Gen. Feng Yu Hsiang, known as "the Stonewall Jackson of the Chinese army," are expected to play an important part in future developments in China's civil war.

Recent dispatches stated that the noted Christian leader and his troops were expected to form reinforcements in the defense of Shanghai.

Attention was drawn to Gen. Feng two years ago when he was named military governor of Shensi, populated with what is referred to as the finest race in China.

Back in 1912 Gen. Feng was a major in Peking. Then he attended evangelical services held by Dr. John H. Mott of the international Y. M. C. A. He was converted, immediately entered a class for Bible study, and subsequently united with the Methodist Episcopal church.

It is told of the general that once, capturing a brigade of rebels and having them at his mercy, he assembled the beaten soldiers in his camp, read them a lecture on patriotism, ordered that ten dollars be given to each officer and five dollars to each soldier, and sent them home. The insurgents from the south were amazed, and fell to weeping, then arose and joyfully went home.

Methodist and other missionaries in China report that Gen. Feng's success is based upon strict military discipline, plus the esteem and affection of his officers and men. His troops are better equipped, better drilled and better paid than any other division of the Chinese army.

Gen. Feng was formerly governor of Hunan, in the basin of the Yangtszekiang, where he ruled successfully over 8,000,000 people. There he ordered his soldiers always to be helpful to the civilians, and his men were welcomed to the villages and homes.

Opposes Women on Juries 'Hearts, Not Minds, Rule'

"DO women make good jurors? They do not!" Judge Alfred J. Talley of the court of general sessions, New York, is emphatic on this subject. Here is one judge who, while opposing women serving on juries, gives only the most chivalrous and altruistic reasons for his opinions.

A "gentleman of the old school," he believes that woman is man's superior, not his equal. He does not think women are mentally incompetent to sit on juries, but he does think they should be protected from any unpleasant experiences that might cause them to neglect their domestic duties.

"Women approach life's problems with their hearts, not their heads," said the judge recently. "And I for one would not care to see them change. It is her emotional and sympathetic qualities which fit a woman for the creation and guardianship of a home. Nature has decreed that woman is the mother of the race, and the laws of nature are more important than the laws of man. Women should be exempt from jury duty because the laws of nature have designed them for more important work."

An Exception Occasionally

"I grant that occasionally in an exceptional case it is not demanded that the woman bear children and build a home, but nature's law, like human law, is not made for the exception. I also grant that some women may make better jurors than men—but that I consider uncomplimentary to the woman. Women in providing an inspiration to men can do more than by being mere talesmen."

"What do you think of a woman having a right to be judged by a jury of women?" Judge Talley was asked. "I've heard that argument many times," he answered, "and it seems to me just as reasonable that a man more than 70 years old, who could neither read nor write, should declare a jury who had the things he lacked was not fit to judge him as his equals—as his peers. And as a matter of fact, most women defendants would do anything rather than be judged by a jury made up of women. It was the women on the jury who held out for the extreme penalty in the case of Clara Phillips. No, I can imagine few women criminals or defendants demanding a jury made up of their own sex."

Hearts, Not Minds, Rule

"Women are temperamentally unsuited to jury duty. Their hearts and not their minds dictate their judgments. For the same reason that women are, to say the least, unprejudiced when they are judging other women, they are singularly kind to male defendants. Mothers whose young sons are on trial pray that there will be women on the jury. There was one case in California of which I heard. A man was being tried by a jury on which there was one woman. When the jury retired the woman said to her fellow jurors: 'He couldn't be guilty—look at his beautiful hands!' That is the element which makes women the inspiration of romance and art, but it is not a necessary ingredient in a courtroom."

Do You Really Like to Win? Or Is the Struggle the Joy?

By CLARK KINNARD

THE struggle alone pleases us, not the victory, Pascal opined. "We love to see animals fighting, not the victor infuriated over the vanquished. We would only see the victorious end; and, as soon as it comes, we are satiated."

"It is the same in play and the same in search of truth. In disputes we like to see the clash of opinions, but not at all to contemplate truth when it is found. To observe it with pleasure, we have to see it emerge out of strife."

"So in the passions, there is pleasure in seeing the collision of two contraries; but when one acquires the mastery, it becomes only brutality."

"We never seek things for themselves, but for the search."

"Likewise in plays, scenes which do not rouse the emotion of fear are worthless; so are extreme and hopeless misery, brutal lust and extreme cruelty."

Pascal observes that we do not content ourselves with the life we have in ourselves and in our own being; we desire to live an imaginary life in the minds of others, and for this purpose we endeavor to shine.

"We labor unceasingly to adorn and preserve this imaginary existence, and neglect the real. And if we possess calmness, or generosity, or truthfulness, we are eager to make it known, so as to attach these virtues to that imaginary existence."

"We would rather separate them from ourselves to join them to it; and we would willingly be cowards to acquire the reputation of being brave."

"A great proof of the nothingness of our being, not to be satisfied with the one without the other, and to renounce the one for the other!"

'Keeping Up Appearances' Where Should Pride End?

SUPPOSE you are poor, is it right for you to seem to be well off? Have people an honest right to keep up appearances? Are you justified in starving your dinner table in order to keep an automobile; to have such an expensive house that you can't by any possibility help a poor relation; to array your daughters in costly milliners' wares because they live with girls whose parents are twice as rich?

An answer is given by Thackeray (in "Philip"):

"Sometimes it is hard to say where honest pride ends and hypocrisy begins. To obtrude your poverty is mean and slavish; it is as odious as for a beggar to ask compassion by showing his sores. But to simulate prosperity—to be wealthy and lavish thrice a year when you ask your friends, and for the rest of the time to munch a crust and sit by one candle—are the folks who practice this deceit worthy of applause, or whipping? Sometimes it is noble pride, sometimes shabby swindling."

In "Peter Whiffle," that delightful novel, Carl Van Vechten pauses to observe:

"I have traveled across Switzerland many times and I hope to do so again (the view from the car-windows is magnificent), but I shall never visit that country. God keep me from lingering in the mountains or by the shores of the sea. Such immensities of nature strangle talent and even dwarf genius."

"No great creative work has ever been composed by the sea or in the shadow of the mountain. In the presence of the perpetual mysteries of nature, man feels his smallness."

"There are those who may say that the sky-scrapers of the city evoke a similar feeling, but man's relation to these is not the same; he knows that man built these monster structures and that man will tear them down again. Mountains and the sea are eternal."

"Does this explain why so much that passes for art in America comes from Indiana and Illinois, the flat, unimposing, monotonous middle west?"

Made Record for Pardons Now Blease Goes to Senate

OUT of the recent state primaries for senatorial nominations there emerge political facts perhaps more important, but none more interesting than the comeback of Coleman Livingston Blease, former governor of South Carolina, nominated for United States senator over Representative James F. Byrnes in the Democratic run-off primary.

The nomination is equivalent to election. Blease was born in Newberry county, S. C., October 8, 1868. He studied for the bar and was admitted in 1889 and began practice in the town of Newberry. The following year he was successful in his campaign for election to the South Carolina House of Representatives, and held his seat for eight years.

He next filled the post of city attorney of Newberry, and then returned to the capital as a state senator. Back home again after four years, he became mayor of his city.

He was elected governor of his state in 1911 and served two terms, minus a few days. He resigned five days before the expiration of his term because he declined to go through with the ceremony of turning over the state house to his successor.

While governor he drew the fire of his opponents for his generosity in pardoning prisoners from the state institutions.

HE WAS ALL SET

An Italian was being examined in civil service commissioner's room for a laborer's position. He was fluent in most of his answers, and it appeared he would pass without any difficulty. But his downfall came when they asked if he had been naturalized.

He seemed a bit puzzled, but at last his face lighted up and he said: "Ah, I know what you mean. Scratcha de arm. Yes, lasta week."

Crepe and Silk Are Combined in Charming Frock

By MME. LISBETH

Printed silk and plain grey crepe are combined in the somewhat unusual afternoon frock above. The silk forms the body of the frock, while the crepe is used in bands



inserted in the skirt and in a long scarf that is an integral part of the frock.

The frock is cut rather low in the neck and is sleeveless. The upper part of the bodice is slit crosswise and the sash I mentioned before is slipped through the slit and hangs straight down the front of the frock, passing under the belt and continuing almost to the hem. The ends are trimmed with large diamonds in a darker shade. This frock would be most useful

in any woman's wardrobe and could be worn many times in the social life of the college girl. It is distinctly a youthful model, and it might be copied in different fabrics. A printed crepe might be chosen, with the inserts and scarfs of silk—just reversing the given order.

Smart footwear—for of course the school girl must have pretty shoes—comes in such a wide range of styles that one may indulge one's preference and still know one's shoes are irreproachable. The newest oxfords are the two-eyelot style. These are very often fashioned of calf in Russian tan with medium Spanish heels. Then there is the two-strap walking pump with perforated tips. Light welted soles and leather Cuban heels are usual in this style and they may also be had in black kid or calf. Opera pumps of fine bronze kid have Spanish heels and medium vamps, while the foot clothed in black satin is as smart as ever, and one model in this attractive material has a side gore with a suede cut-out effect over the instep.

HE HELPED HER

A tourist was driving her motor car along a narrow road in Maine, when she noticed a farmer with a yoke of oxen attached to a wagon approaching.

Thinking the team might turn off at a side road which she was near, she stopped the car where the road was widest and waited. Three or four hens gathered around and one sat down in front of the machine.

When the farmer drew near he aimed a grin at the fair driver and a handful of dirt at the hen, saying:

"I'll roust her out for ye. These danged hens are always gettin' in the way."

Karl Watts Gilbert has opened his piano studio for enrollment, 2955 George street, Lomita. Phone 323-J.—Adv.

A. L. Salter & Co.

1309 Post Ave. Phone 68

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Advertisement for Irene Davis, Home Beauty Parlor, 1809 Arlington, Torrance. Services include hair bobbing, marcelling, scalp treatments, facial massages, manicuring, shampooing, and dyeing of hair.

Advertisement for Tom Foley, Insurance, 1405 Marcelina Ave. Services include life, fire, health, accident, automobile, surety bonds, compensation, plate glass, burglary, and public liability.

Torrance Should Be One Hundred per cent Appreciated

THIS IS A SERVICEABLE CITY; YOUR SHOPS ARE UNRIVALLED AND YOUR BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL PEOPLE ARE AS PROGRESSIVE AS ANY. THIS ATTRACTION MUST BE FELT AS BECOMES YOUR CITY AND ITS ADVANTAGES—IT IS A MAGNETIC INFLUENCE THAT SHOULD REACH AFTER AND ATTRACT THOSE WHO ARE NOT ALTOGETHER FAMILIAR WITH THE GREATNESS OF YOUR CITY. THE METROPOLIS IS NOT ALONE MEASURED IN TERMS OF STREETS AND BUILDINGS. IT IS GAUGED BY THE METROPOLITAN SERVICE OF A CITY. IN THIS AGE OF RAPID TRANSIT AND FAST COMMUNICATION, TORRANCE HOLDS HER OWN WITH ANY OTHER CITY WHEN IT COMES TO SERVICE.

Large advertisement for 'The Two Dolleys—Druggists' featuring 'Rex All Quality President' medicine. Includes a list of local businesses and a cartoon illustration of two men.