

Torrance Herald

Published Every Tuesday and Friday by THE LOMITA-TORRANCE PUBLISHING CO. Torrance, California

W. HAROLD KINGSLEY Editor GROVER C. WHYTE Business Manager

Subscription Rates in Advance: Anywhere in Los Angeles County \$3.00 per year; Anywhere in U. S. A. outside of Los Angeles County \$4.00 per year; Canada and Other Foreign Countries \$6.00 per year; Single Copies 5c

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF TORRANCE

Published semi-weekly at Torrance, California, and entered at second-class matter January 30, 1914, at the Postoffice at Torrance, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

A Great Swedish Idealist Branting Returns to Power

THE Conservative government of Sweden, headed by Ernst Trygger, has fallen, and Hjalmar Branting, leader of the Swedish Social Democratic party, has at the king's request formed a new cabinet, made up of members of his own party. Trygger and other official spokesmen warned the electoral masses in solemn speeches that there were still clouds upon the European horizon; that the League of Nations—world peace—lay still remote in the future. They also warned of new dangers threatening Sweden's national security from the proposal of the Danish government to disarm the Danish nation completely, and subsequently the report that the "left" government of Norway was planning a similar step made their solicitude even keener. For Sweden, as one of the great Baltic powers, has her prestige and national security to maintain.

Branting's Idealism

Hjalmar Branting, however, does not share these forebodings. His whole life has been devoted to two objects—the amelioration of the conditions of the working classes, and the attainment of the Social Democratic dream of universal peace by universal understanding. For more than twenty-eight years since 1886, when the Swedish Social Democratic party was formed—in a large part through the initiative of Branting himself—this aristocratic breaker of lances for the inarticulate masses has worked unceasingly and with a fine optimism for realization of his ideals.

Hjalmar Branting, though a realist, is also a dreamer. A trip abroad (before 1882) brought him into touch with Socialism. He returned with an inner flame, with a quenchless enthusiasm.

From that time on young Branting's career was violently and permanently deflected from the quiet life of a student and man of learning into the maelstrom of politics. He became (1884) one of the editors of Tiden, a pioneer paper founded by K. P. Arnoldson, deputy in the second chamber, and devoted to the new ideas of the '80s. This paper was affiliated with the Agrarian party and had connections with the "poor people" of Stockholm on the one hand and with Swedish and Northern radicalism on the other.

Branting's department, according to the Swedish critic Erik Thyselius, was foreign affairs. Humbly he toiled in the little office for the propagation of the new ideas, and he also wrote dramatic reviews.

In 1895, the year of the first crisis with Norway, when war against the Norwegians was advocated by the militarists, Branting was taken before the court for delivering a speech denouncing the idea of a war "against our brothers of the north" and containing words interpreted as suggesting the assassination of the king. He was sentenced to three months' imprisonment, but this penalty was subsequently reduced to a fine of 500 kroner.

In 1897 Branting was elected to the second chamber of the Riksdag on a Social Democratic ticket. He occupied the post of minister of finance in the first Labor government, 1917-18, and headed subsequently a Labor government in 1921 which fell on the issue of a vote of confidence. He is now again in power.

Future Bright for Mexico E. H. Gary Lauds Calles

MEXICO is approaching a period of great social, educational, industrial, financial and moral advancement. Undoubtedly she will fully establish and maintain peace throughout her own domains and with all the world. She will liquidate all just claims and protect her interests in accordance with sound and equitable principles, and will do everything necessary to secure the abiding confidence of capital at home and abroad. Such was the opinion expressed recently by Judge Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, at a dinner in honor of President-elect Calles of Mexico.

"Mexico needs at this time and will have a leader who is competent and disposed to secure for her a fulfillment of the hopes and aspirations of a deserving people. President-elect Calles will hold up and carry the Mexican flag and his people will follow. If the president will consult the rights and best interests of the Mexicans and at the same time consider the interests and rights of foreign nations and their people so far as propriety and justice require, as we feel certain he will do, there need be no doubt concerning the success of his administration. He is in every respect well qualified to lead in conducting the affairs of his country. By education, experience and instinct he is well equipped to properly decide and carry into practical effect all questions which may confront him. His opportunities are very great and he will not falter nor fail.

"We think just now the Mexican national horizon is exceedingly bright and that her new president is a conspicuous part of the view which is presented."

T. R. JUST COULDN'T UNDERSTAND

When Alice Roosevelt was at school her teacher asked her one day: "Alice, is your mother still sick?" "Yes, Miss Blank," Alice replied, says Miss Margaret

What Is Greatest Virtue?

Tolerance, Avers Kinnard

By CLARK KINNARD

THE greatest word in the English language, says Edward W. Bok, is Service. "Not the service that serves self," he explains, "for, like lip service, that accomplishes naught. But service in the true and intended meaning of the word—the service that labors for the interest of others, that confers an advantage, that benefits, that avails."

There is a greater word, it seems to me. It is Tolerance. Tolerance transcends service.

Intolerance is a ball and chain man drags along in his struggle upward. When this ball and chain has been removed, the best service will have been done for man.

It is difficult to be tolerant; one must practice unselfishness, and selfishness is bound up with the first human instinct, self-preservation. It is fear, more than ignorance, that makes bigots of men.

Intolerance is positive, not negative. A man can dislike other persons for their opinions and still not be intolerant.

John Stuart Mill, writing in his autobiography of the great feeling his father had for his convictions, remarks that an earnest person, being no more infallible than other men, is liable to dislike people on account of opinions which do not merit dislike; "but if he neither himself does any ill office, nor connives at its being done by others, he is not intolerant; and the forbearance which flows from a conscientious sense of the importance to mankind of the equal freedom of all opinions is the only tolerance which is commendable, or, to the highest order of minds, possible."

Most of the intolerance in our time is of religious character; it flows from the thing nearest our hearts.

The great writers to whom the world owes what religious liberty possesses have mostly asserted freedom of conscience as an indefeasible right, and denied absolutely that a human being is accountable to others for his religious belief.

"Yet so natural to mankind is intolerance in whatever they really care about," Mill points out, "that religious freedom has hardly anywhere been practically realized, except where religious indifference, which dislikes to have its peace disturbed by theological quarrels, has added its weight to the scale."

"In the minds of almost all religious persons, even in the most tolerant countries, the duty of toleration is admitted with tacit reserves."

"One person will bear with dissent in matters of church government, but not of dogma; another can tolerate everybody, short of a Papist or a Unitarian; another, everyone who believes in revealed religion; a few extend their charity a little further, but stop at the belief in a God and in a future state."

"Whenever the sentiment of the majority is still genuine and intense, it is found to have abated little of its claim to be obeyed."

If you wish to be possessed of the most difficult, trying and exacting of the virtues, cultivate Tolerance.

Why Worship Tradition?

We of Today Are Wisest

WISDOM is usually associated with age. He hears such phrases as "The wisdom of our ancestors," "Venerable antiquity," "The wisdom of the ages," over and over. A wise man is invariably represented as an aged man with flowing beard.

Experience is the mother of wisdom, and the old have, of course, more experience than the young. There is no doubting it. The question is who are the old, and who are the young?

Sydney Smith, the wittiest man of his time (1771-1845) in England, had this question in mind when he observed that of INDIVIDUALS living at the same period, the oldest has, of course, the greatest experience, but among GENERATIONS of men the reverse of this is true.

Thus those who come first—our ancestors—are the young people, and have the least experience. We of today have added to their experience the experience of many centuries; and, therefore, as far as experience goes, are wiser.

It seemed to Smith that the real feeling should be, NOT can we be so presumptuous as to put our opinions in opposition to those of our ancestors? but can such young, ignorant, inexperienced persons as our ancestors necessarily were be expected to have understood a subject as well as those who have seen so much more, lived so much longer and enjoyed the experience of so many centuries?

Smith does not dispute with our ancestors the palm of talent, in which they may or may not be our superiors, but the palm of experience, in which it is impossible they can be our superiors.

"We cannot of course be supposed to maintain that our ancestors wanted wisdom, or that they were necessarily mistaken in their institutions, because their means of information were more limited than ours. But we do confidently maintain that when we find it expedient to change anything which our ancestors have enacted, we are the experienced persons, and not they."

Tradition is a great stumbling block in man's progress. China is beginning to move forward because it is quitting the centuries-old practice of worshipping ancestors. It no longer binds women's feet just because the fathers did. It is learning that the fathers did things like that not because it was wise, but because they didn't know any better.

It is true enough that experience is the mother of wisdom. But it isn't true that older individuals are always wiser than young ones. Some persons never learn their lessons, and others learn them easily, while they're young.

Wentworth of Washington, D. C. "Yes, and it is very inconvenient for me."

"What do you mean, Alice?" "Well, you see, Miss Blank, if I'm due home at 4 o'clock and I get in at half past 4 mother understands; but if I get in even five minutes past 4 father doesn't understand a bit!"

Denies She Forged Dead Husband's Name to Million Dollar Letter



"It's a lie." That is the answer of Mrs. Guldvere Sinclair Gould, second wife of the late George J. Gould, to the charge she signed her late husband's name to the letter by which \$1,010,000 in Liberty bonds was transferred to her in trust. The charge was made in the court of chancery, Jersey City, where the tangled affairs of the Gould estate are being aired.

WIFE SAVERS

BY MRS. MARY MORTON

Dr. A. B. Lewis, state commissioner of health of New York, said in an address recently: "Every gas stove should have a flue connection. Those that have not should be done away with. The fumes from the burning gas may become very dangerous if allowed to escape in a tightly closed room. The fumes also often cause headaches. The ideal place for a gas stove is in an old-fashioned fireplace, where the fumes have easy access to the outside." Dr. Lewis also stated that people taking baths during the winter in gas-heated rooms should be particularly careful. A bathroom is the most dangerous place, he said. The room is usually small, the bathers keep it air-tight and the gas is turned high, particularly so on cold days. The most serious cases of asphyxiation occur in bathrooms.

Fried Fish.—Wash fish and dry. If you get it early in the day rub it with salt and put on ice until ready to fry. After drying, rub with flour or cornmeal, season with salt and pepper, and fry brown in rather deep hot fat.

Cabbage Salad.—The cabbage may be run through the coarsest grinder of the food chopper with a green pepper, small onion, cucumber, and celery. If you use tomato in the salad, peel and cut it up by hand. Mix thoroughly and add a teaspoon of salt, one of sugar, a pinch of dry mustard, one tablespoon of olive oil, and vinegar to taste.

GRAPE CATSUP Wash and stem five pounds of ripe black grapes. Put the grapes into the preserve kettle with two cups of vinegar and cook gently until the grapes are soft. Then work through a fine sieve. Return to the preserve kettle and add two pounds of brown sugar, a tablespoon each of ground cinnamon, cloves, allspice, and a small teaspoon of black pepper. Cook gently for one hour, then bottle, cork and seal. Green grape catsup is made the same way, except that a few celery leaves are added to the grapes as they cook, and farragon vinegar, or white vinegar, is used instead of the cider vinegar.

Doughnuts.—Beat two eggs well, add one cup sugar, one tablespoon melted butter, one cup sweet milk, one teaspoon vanilla or one-half teaspoon grated nutmeg, four tablespoons baking powder, five cups of flour to roll soft as can be handled, one teaspoon salt. Roll to one-half-inch thickness and cut with floured doughnut cutter. Heat the fat in a heavy kettle until it will brown an inch cube of bread in one minute. Do not put too many doughnuts in at one time, as it lowers the temperature and crowds them out of shape as they begin to rise. After coming to the top, turn them and let them brown on the other side. Drain on absorbent paper and sugar lightly.

Apple Tapioca.—Pare and quarter six tart apples. Place in a dish and cover with one cup sugar, salt, spice and butter. Cook fifteen minutes in double boiler granulated tapioca, pinch of salt and a quart of hot water, stirring frequently. Pour over apples and bake until soft. Serve with cream and sugar.

A pretty coat may be made from the tiny baby's case when she is too old for the lat-

ter. Make set-in sleeves that can be cut easily from the coat material. The collar of the coat is made from the hood. Embroidery which often decorates each corner of the cape may be used for the coat corners, and a scalloped edge put down the front and around the collar and cuffs. It will make a very pretty and satisfactory coat.

Sour Cream Dressing.—Add a little sugar to sour cream and pour on head lettuce. Grate carrots through the food chopper just before you are ready to eat.

Chooland.—This is a foreign dish. It is delicious. Take one and one-half pounds rump of beef seared in a tablespoon of fat in a savory roaster. Add one onion chopped, a can of tomatoes, one cup dried navy beans, one cup barley, salt and paprika, and one quart of boiling water. Bake in oven about three hours.

Peach Turnover.—Peach turnover is simply a half peach turned over on a cube of sponge cake topped with whipped cream.

A small, soft, washable rug in front of the sink is a great help to tired feet.

We all forget just when we last oiled the vacuum cleaner, the washing machine or the sewing machine. One ingenious woman made up her mind that the utensils should be oiled systematically, so she hung a chart showing the oilings with a calendar near the washing machine. Each part is numbered and she makes a note on the calendar at the proper date, so her machine is always oiled at the right time.

A fire screen for the fireplace can be made from an ordinary window screen with the metal finish. Opened across the fireplace and supported by two bricks, it is as effective as the screens you buy.

Peach Butter.—Five pounds stewed peaches, one-half teaspoon cloves, one-half teaspoon cinnamon, one-half teaspoon allspice, three pounds nutmeg, two cups sugar. Cook peaches until they will pass through a colander, then add spice and sugar and cook down until the consistency of marmalade. Put in jars or jelly glasses.

Apple and pear butter may be made by this recipe, using the same proportions and substituting apples and pears for the peaches.

Thanksgiving time is nearly here, when mince pie will be the chosen dessert. Here is a good mince-meat recipe: Three pounds lean beef, six pounds sour apples, three pounds raisins, one-half pound suet, one-half pound suet, one-half pound citron, one nutmeg, two pounds sugar, two cups molasses, two cups cider vinegar, one teaspoon cinnamon, one tablespoon ground cloves, two pounds currants, one teaspoon mace, two tablespoons salt. Stew the beef in a little water until tender. Cool it, then chop the meat, the apples, raisins, suet and citron and washed currants. Mix and add the remaining ingredients. Scald. If too dry, add a little warm water at time of using.

Keep coffee and tea with measuring spoon in air-tight receptacles.

Our Want Ads Pay!

Christmas Greeting Cards



PLACE YOUR ORDERS NOW SO AS TO AVOID THE RUSH AT THE LAST MINUTE

Prices Given and Samples Shown at Herald Office

—Our large selection gives you an individuality—something different over the usual run of Christmas Cards.

PHONE 200 If you cannot call at our office