

Your Right to Know
Is the Key to All Your Liberties
EDITORIALS

Four TORRANCE HERALD NOVEMBER 15, 1959

THOUGHT FOR TODAY—People don't ask for facts in making up their minds. They would rather have one good, soul-satisfying emotion than a dozen facts.—Robert Keith Leavitt (1895-) in Voyages and Discoveries.

Vote 'Yes' for Water

Nearly a million workers will be eligible to decide Tuesday whether the southwest area of the county should form a Central and West Basin Water Replenishment District.

Formidable as the name sounds, the replenishment district is a vitally needed adjunct to the area's various water agencies, and its approval at the polls Tuesday should be a big step in the direction of assuring that the underground water supply of this area is maintained at safe and adequate levels.

For a change, the cost to taxpayers for this additional public function will be so small that it can almost be dismissed.

Officials behind the move to form the district say the cost should never exceed 1/2 cent on the tax bill—and at today's public service costs, that's an unbelievable bargain.

Cost of the program will be borne by the agencies who pump water from the underground reservoirs throughout the area stretching from Artesia to the ocean and northward into the Baldwin Hills area.

The HERALD has long seen the need for sensible water policies in this area, and was one of the moving forces behind the formation and Torrance participation in the Metropolitan Water District.

Tuesday's election is another step in the program which is designed to assure residents and business and industrial concerns of this area that ample water will be available in the years ahead.

In this connection, the Herald believes that Mr. Barker, who has been identified with the formation of this district and who has been active in the water program of the area for many years, is the man best qualified to represent us on the new district's policy making board.

A "Yes" vote for water is recommended Tuesday.

Opinions of Others

Almost everyone used to regard employing the handicapped as a kind of charity. Judging on the basis of experience, employing the handicapped is a lot closer to good business than it is to charity.—Fredonia (N. Y.) Censor.

Laws drafted to serve the best interests of the whole people tend to be good laws. Those drafted or promulgated for selfish purposes or to advance the lot of any chosen group over others are bad laws.—Fort Lauderdale (Fla.)



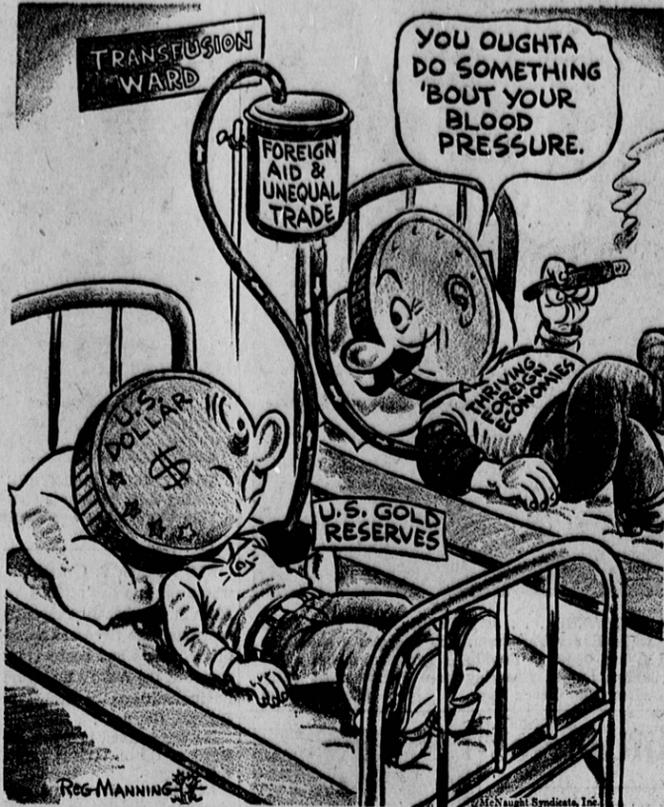
CONTINUE DRIVE . . . Discussing final plans to raise funds for the Little Company of Mary Hospital are Lawrence Harvey, executive vice president of Harvey Aluminum, and Monsignor Thomas O'Dwyer, director of health and hospital for the Los Angeles Diocese. Heading up plans for the campaign to complete and furnish the new 150-bed hospital are General Chairman Sam Levy and Financial Chairman Fred Mill. The hospital is scheduled to open sometime next month.

STAR GAZER ★★ ★
By CLAY R. POLLAN

Your Daily Activity Guide According to the Stars
To develop message for Sunday, read words corresponding to numbers of your Zodiac birth sign.

Aries MAR. 21 3-6-17-19 22-29-35-37	Taurus APR. 21 1-Morning 2-Travel 3-Fortunes 4-Defer 5-To 6-Favor 7-Neighbors 8-Brings 9-A 10-The 11-Allow 12-Be 13-Friends 14-Personal 15-Keenly 16-And 17-May 18-Aware 19-Be 20-Messages 21-Will 22-Grasped 23-You 24-Adv ce 25-Guid 26-Seek 27-Privacy 28-By 29-Problems 30-Be 31-2-7-16-20 23-63-65	Leo AUG. 23 1-8-9-34 46-60-75	Virgo SEP. 23 2-7-16-20 23-63-65	Libra OCT. 23 4-5-10-24 31-42-74	Scorpio NOV. 23 11-14-29-40 48-64-73	Sagittarius NOV. 23 DEC. 22 44-47-53-58 72-78-83-89	Capricorn DEC. 22 JAN. 20 54-57-68-69 71-77-81-81	Aquarius JAN. 21 41-45-51-55 61-67-70	Pisces FEB. 20 13-21-30-37 62-59-80-86
---	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	---	--

You're Lookin' Kinda Peaked—



Rule of Thumb for Stock Splits Given by Reporter

"BEHIND THE SCENES IN AMERICAN BUSINESS" — by Reynolds Knight

Stock splits have become increasingly common as the market surges forward.

When is a good time for a company to split its common shares? There are no rules on this, but the New York Stock Exchange has some definite ideas, and it sometimes suggests informally to this company or that company that a split be considered.

A stock split and the consequent reduction in market price often result in a broadening of public interest in the stock, an increase in the number of shareholders and a greater availability of shares for purchase and sale. These effects tend to narrow the spread between the bid and offered prices, to make price changes more gradual, and, in general, to improve the market for the stock.

The Big Board has no fixed formula for deciding just when the market price makes a split desirable nor the ratio most appropriate for a split. But it has suggested the most favorable price level for listed stocks is in the range of \$20 to \$30 a share.

Right now, at least 39 active common stocks on the Big Board are selling at more than \$100 a share. A good many of them are candidates for stock splitting.

Because an added ounce of weight in a missile requires several extra pounds of fuel, U.S. missile manufacturers constantly try to cram more and more precision into smaller and smaller spaces. Their efforts are being aided by an industry in which very small size with very high precision has become traditional. It's the American watchmaking industry.

Watchmakers, for example, are accustomed to working with measurements that are even finer than the thickness of the sheet of cellophane around a package of cigarettes. (It's one one-thousandth of an inch thick. Many watch parts are accurate to one ten-thousandth or better.)

Typical of recent small-size high-precision contributions to space flight is a unique "Satellite Silencer" developed by the Boulva Watch Company, Inc., world's largest manufacturer of fine jeweled watches. The timing instrument will shut off a radio transmitter in the Explorer VII satellite after it has broadcast data back to earth for a year. The tiny timer is housed in a two-inch "box" and weighs only eight ounces.

A compact 13-ounce device that converts "any record player into a tape recorder" fits over the phonograph microphone and small amplifier . . . For non-cardiac inducing snow removal there are pre-assembled low-

temperature electric radiant heating units 18 inches wide by 10 feet long that can be installed beneath concrete walks and driveways . . . Faded upholstery, drapes, auto tops and other fabrics may be restored to their original color with a water-repellent, spray-on said not to cause stiffening of the fabric.

Great expansion in the use of consumer installment credit — which usually furrows the brows of at least a few economists — is absolutely necessary if the U.S. economy is to realize its potential for growth in the coming decade.

That is the opinion of L. Walter Lundell, executive vice president of C.I.T. Financial Corporation, the nation's largest consumer and industrial finance company. Yearly extensions of consumer installment credit will rise to \$50 billion by the end of the 1950s, Lundell predicts, compared with today's average of about \$36 billion.

"Far from being cause for concern, expansion of consumer credit will be a healthy testimonial to the continued growth of the economy," Lundell explains. "The increased use of credit probably will outstrip the growth of most other economic indicators."

The 1960s, Lundell points out, may well see the greatest economic growth in the nation's history. Gross national product, he says, will reach \$630 billion by 1970, compared with the present annual rate of \$481 billion. With consumption of goods much higher, personal credit should expand enormously, he says.

Executive jobs are going begging as industry steps up demands for management men. The types most desired: general management executives in the \$25,000-and-up

category, senior men with international experience, and men with technical backgrounds.

One factor, say executive talent-search companies, is that stiffening competition is forcing top management to eliminate weak spots in executive staffs. Another is that companies expanding into fresh markets or acquiring new affiliates create top-notch jobs that didn't exist previously.

The 269 Army post exchange stores in this country do an annual business of \$400 million with the equivalent of two full combat regiments assigned to selling goods at a salary cost of \$17 million . . . The shoe industry's 1959 production is estimated at a record 630 million pairs vs. the 582 million turned out last year . . . Vigorous rebound in consumer demand for carpets indicates shipments this year will reach 147 million square yards vs. 122 million last year.



"One of the most alarming aspects of modern juveniles is that they believe money comes from the government." —Douglas Meador.

"Modern Progress has made the world a neighborhood; God has given us the task of making it a brotherhood."—Rev. Milton S. Carothers.

"The worst thing about crossing a bridge before you get to it leaves you on this side of the river."—Sunshine Magazine.

Law in Action

Protection for Workers

Under early law an employer not at fault did not have to pay his workers when they got hurt on the job.

But since 1911 California made an employer responsible regardless of fault for injuries to his workers, under the Workman's Compensation Act.

Industry pays for medical care and rehabilitation of the injured and pays disability indemnity while absent from work. If he is killed his dependents receive a sum of money.

Industry pays this mostly through public or private insurance funds. Big employers often carry their own insurance.

Insurance rates vary from job to job depending on the

risk, for example—low, for office workers; high, for bridge builders.

The worker and the insurance company often get together and with approval of the Industrial Accident Commission settle the claims. If not, the Commission decides what the worker has coming.

Before payment, a worker must be injured. Injury includes bodily harm as well as eye glasses, dentures, and diseases or harm arising out of the work (poisons and dust), even sometimes mental illness, if it grew out of the work. No employee can get paid if he hurts himself on purpose, or gets hurt due to drunkenness. The injury must arise out of employment while on the job.

Red Tape and Uniforms Evident in Philippines

(Editor's note: This is the second of a series of articles by King Williams, co-publisher of the Herald, who has been touring the Far East.)

By KING WILLIAMS
MANILA, P.I. — The Pearl of the Pacific lacks a lot of its prewar lustre and today the visitor can still see the ravages of war and sympathetically suffer the prolonged birth pains of a new nation.

Big hearted Uncle Sam lived up to his promise and gave these 7000 islands their independence on July 4, 1946, after 50 pleasant but very expensive years for the American taxpayer. Only time will confirm or allay the fears of many responsible Filipinos convinced their freedom came too soon after the staggering impact of war and occupation by the Japanese.

The gay and colorful Filipinos still like to dance and sing and hold cock fights and they seem to have taken naturally to politics and bureaucracy. Their interpretation of government patterned after the United States has strong Central American overtones, however, and the result is a dismaying complex of red tape and people in uniforms.

Rigid currency controls are maintained but the government seems to be fighting a losing battle with illegal money changers who offer as high as four pesos to one U.S. dollar. Legal rate is two to one, apparently accepted by an ethical minority.

Living costs are high, except for domestic help and some common labor. While many new industries have been established since the war, (branches of U.S. corporations for the most part) demand for imported goods is so high that many bring a premium.

Smugglers and traders with Red China do a flourishing business because of the almost impossible task of patrolling thousands of islands, some of them yet unnamed. As in every other country in the Far East there are pressure groups urging elimination of all trade restraints with the communists.

No appraisal of the Philippines can overlook the high birth rate with all the attendant problems. It is one of the highest in the world and an important national problem.

Squatters have taken over bombed buildings along the water front and throughout the city and erected shacks on vacant lots. Large families live under unspeakable conditions in the shadow of mansions and luxury homes and apartments. A high rate of tuberculosis continues to plague the health authorities as well as vice and petty crime.

The World must never forget the bravery of the Filipinos in a war thrust upon them by Japan. They were killed and torched by the thousands and they were with their American cousins on the humiliating death march on Bataan. They fought valiantly, ferociously and effectively. We talked with one woman who had served as a guerilla when she was only 15 and she still displayed a fighting spirit while recognizing the depressing days through which her new country is passing.

The ever present threat of communism, vocal in minority political parties and in the once respected Huks, has ser-

ious minds of the country worried. While the national tongue is Tagalog, English is almost universally spoken and written as the Philippines are among the most literate people on earth.

This thirsting for knowledge is evident in scores of colleges and universities that dot the City of Manila. Graduates of colleges are beginning to wonder what they can do with this higher education for employment is difficult and jobs for their talent and training are scarce.

On the optimistic side, the Philippines have vast natural resources and arable land capable of producing four separate crops simultaneously. If they can weather the political and economic storms ahead, they will remain staunch allies of the United States.

Congested Manila has a variety in transportation, ranging from the quaint calesas, drawn by sturdy little nags to sleek American luxury cars. Intermingled are the colorful "jeeps", 8500 converted jeeps that serve as taxis to all parts of the city at 5c a ride. Whistle

and they stop any place to pick you up. His and the driver lets you out.

Horse racing, gambling, and cockfighting are national pastimes. Singing and dancing come as naturally as raising babies. Liquor is expensive and there is moonshining and gun bearing. Armed by their American allies during the war almost every Filipino values his revolver or rifle and that leads to shooting and killing and to signs in banks that read "Check your firearms at this desk."

Some self-termed liberal democrats of the country are trying to capitalize politically with inflammatory attacks on "American exploiters". Stabel Filipinos say the people are more often exploited by their own politicians than they are by any foreigners.

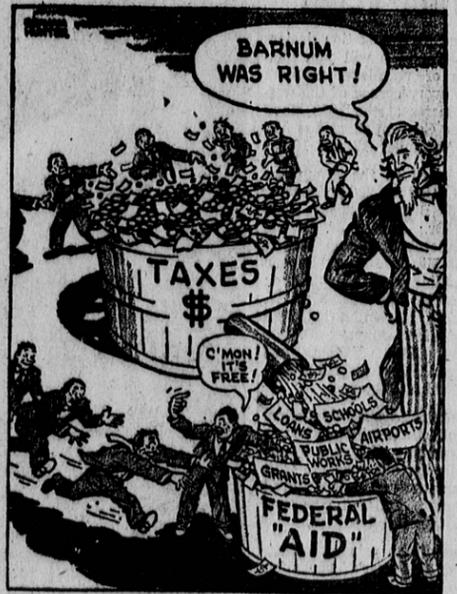
Confidence in the future was best expressed by a taxi driver who took us back to our ship when he said: "Uncle Sam is with us behind."

Garden Checklist

By California Association of Nurserymen

1. Cut long stems on fading roses, and get a head start on winter pruning. Don't actually prune the bushes, however, until after Christmas.
2. Potted Chrysanthemums in bloom will give you quick seasonal color for the Thanksgiving holiday.
3. Lawns fed in November will often stay greener in winter months despite a natural tendency to go dormant.
4. Spring bulbs are still to be planted for some easy, built-in color. Plant clumps of single varieties for good effect.
5. Berried shrubs—Holly and Pyracantha especially—can be purchased in full berry at nurseries to brighten your fall and winter months.

FOOLING OURSELVES!



CROSSWORD PUZZLE

1-Scold	6-Pronoun	35-Negative	46-Fig
2-Canonized person	7-Roman	36-Squandered	47-Anglo-Saxon money
3-American essayist	8-Body of soldiers	37-Troop	48-White vehicles
4-Name of instrument for pounding	9-Instrument for pounding	38-Slender	49-Unit of Bulgarian currency
5-Name of number	10-Number	39-Harvest	50-Man's name
11-Worm	11-Worm	40-Slave	51-Mourful
12-Change	12-Change	41-Note of scale	52-A state (abbr.)
13-Abstract	13-Abstract	42-Glass containers	
14-Being	14-Being	43-Pronoun	
15-Potential	15-Potential	44-Skilled	
16-Employer	16-Employer	45-Lair	
17-Stimulates	17-Stimulates	46-Shout	
18-Concealed	18-Concealed	47-Peasant	
19-Increase	19-Increase	48-Printer's measure	
20-Flower in Germany	20-Flower in Germany	49-Fear that	
21-Small children	21-Small children	50-Strips of leather	
22-Symbol for tellurium	22-Symbol for tellurium	51-Man's nickname	
23-Animal skins	23-Animal skins	52-The cinema (colloq.)	
24-Sailor (colloq.)	24-Sailor (colloq.)	53-Native metal	
25-Process	25-Process	54-Coin	
26-Harvest	26-Harvest	55-Guido's high note	
27-Note of scale	27-Note of scale	56-Long slender fish	
28-Glass containers	28-Glass containers	57-Performed	
29-Pronoun	29-Pronoun		
30-Skilled	30-Skilled		
31-Lair	31-Lair		
32-Peasant	32-Peasant		
33-Printer's measure	33-Printer's measure		
34-Fear that	34-Fear that		
35-Strips of leather	35-Strips of leather		
36-Man's nickname	36-Man's nickname		
37-The cinema (colloq.)	37-The cinema (colloq.)		
38-Native metal	38-Native metal		
39-Coin	39-Coin		
40-Guido's high note	40-Guido's high note		
41-Long slender fish	41-Long slender fish		
42-Performed	42-Performed		
43-Nothing	43-Nothing		
44-Collection of facts	44-Collection of facts		
45-Collector	45-Collector		
46-Perished rock	46-Perished rock		
47-In usual, high	47-In usual, high		

Dist. by United Feature Syndicate, Inc.