

THE TORRANCE HERALD
TORRANCE, CALIFORNIA

"TORRANCE MEANS BUSINESS"

"The Modern Industrial City" and "America's First Great Industrial Garden City"—10,000 in 1925

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

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF TORRANCE
A Home Paper By Home People For Home People
THE "ALL HOME NEWS" PAPER

C. P. ROBERTS, Owner

SUBSCRIPTION RATES IN ADVANCE

One Year \$2.00
Single Copies 5c

TIMES HAVE CHANGED

Isn't it strange what great changes have come within the last twenty-two years? That isn't a very long time, yet many things of interest have been adopted in those twenty-two years.

For instance, twenty-two years ago we didn't know a thing about parcels post, or radio, and the air was not filled with flying machines. Nobody wore a wrist watch, or swatted the fly, or had appendicitis, and farmers had to come to town for their mail. Twenty-two years ago there was no such thing as a submarine boat, a hired girl was perfectly satisfied to work for \$1.50 a week, the butcher threw in a chunk of liver with the meat order, and a merchant made us a present of a pair of suspenders when we bought a suit of clothes. There wasn't any "listening in" on party-line telephones, straw stacks were generally burned instead of baled, nobody ever heard of Bolshevism, and we were still slashing our face with an old-fashioned, straight back razor.

Yes, sir—twenty-two years brings wonderful changes, and we could go on and enumerate them by the column. We marvel at the wonders that have come in that short space of time. And we can only register amazement and agree that if we move as fast in the next twenty-two years as we have in the last twenty-two, then we will, as the small boy says, certainly be "going some."

REDUCTIO AD ABSURDUM

Women of wealth in the East are said to be lining up in front of the hospital in large numbers awaiting glandular operations. They find that by taking on a strain of goat they can rid themselves of some of the superfluous burden of flesh they are carrying. The Toggenburg seldom carries any excess baggage except at milking time. Goats are lithe, muscular, and well-proportioned. They are hardy and active. There is almost never any waste of fat about them. If it is impossible to be a perfect lady, why not be a goat? At any rate, the women are turning to the goat for relief, and the surgeons and specialists are said to have quite a waiting list. It would be pitiful, though, if the flapper of the next generation should bleat when asked to sing.

WHO IS WILD NOW?

One of our Indian chieftains recently went to Washington on a visit to the great father and to consult with the department concerning the affairs of his tribe. He was shown over the Capital City. He was taken to a cabaret where a jazz band from Dixieland was doing its wildest, and a mob of bobbed-haired flappers were fox-trotting themselves into a fever. Along toward the shank of the evening old Panther's Breath politely inquired of his guide: "Why do your people always speak of Indians as wild?"

ARE YOU A KILL-JOY AT HOME?

Better to come right out with what you have on your mind rather than sputter around and complain for days and weeks in a way that is hard to understand. Get over your grouch.

If you have a grievance against some person and are venting it in installments, have a regular set-to instead, if necessary, and then forget it.

Much bickering in homes would be avoided and less happiness stifled if there were less daily muttering and grumbling and more direct and positive statement and understanding.

Nothing drives happiness from home so quickly as the habit of constant differences in the family circle.

Grumbling is a habit easy to cultivate and hard to eradicate.

How about it? Don't you do more grumbling around home than you should?

CURE FOR LEPROSY FOUND IN EGYPT DATED 4600 B. C.

Leprosy, the scourge of the ages, is apparently near its end. After raging over the world, probably since the beginning of man, it is at last being conquered by modern science.

Egyptian prescriptions for the disease have been found dated 4600 B. C. Literature from Bible times to the present is filled with descriptions of lepers and how they have been stoned, killed or avoided with the utmost fear and disgust.

In the Middle Ages the disease became extensively diffused in Europe. At this time every town had its leper house. No means were found to conquer it, segregation seemingly having no effect. Yet strangely during the fifteenth century the disease underwent a remarkable diminution and practically disappeared from civilized parts of Europe.

At the present time leprosy prevails extensively throughout Asia, and in Africa. It still exists in Norway, Iceland, along the shores of the Baltic, in South Russia,

Greece, Turkey, Spain and Portugal. It is found in nearly all parts of South and Central America, and in certain parts of North America. Isolated cases thought to be imported appear everywhere.

In the Hawaiian Islands the disease, unknown before 1848, is believed to have been imported by Chinese, so that by 1882 there were reported to be 4000 lepers there.

Because the disease seems to affect islands and the sea coasts more than the interior an ancient belief held by many that it is caused or fostered by a fish diet. But leprosy is found in the interiors where fish is not an article of diet. As yet no theory advanced for its cause appears to be bullet-proof but a cure does seem to have been found. It is chaulmoogra oil, an oil derived from the flower of an East Indian tree and given internally to the patients.

This treatment has been administered at the leprosy settlement at Kaulapapa, Motokai, since 1919. The number of lepers there is reported to be steadily diminishing. Just recently the territorial board has recommended for "parole" six-

teen men and three women who have long been inmates of the settlement. They have been found free of leprosy so far as tests can determine.

A definite end to this worst of all possible diseases is in sight.—L. A. Times.

AN ORPHANS' HOME

Homeless, abandoned, and illegitimate children are increasing in California, according to fiscal reports made by staff officers to directors of the Children's Home Society of Los Angeles. During the year ending October 1, the society placed and supervised 588 such children, which is said to be 31 more children than for the previous year.

The year's record showed 242 new wards entrusted to the society in addition to 316 children already under supervision in foster homes. Of this number, 189 were legally adopted, 13 were returned to court, 9 were returned to parents, 5 became self-supporting, 14 died, and 1 was placed in training school.

As shown by the society's records California's unfortunate children are principally American-born, 166 native boys and girls having been in the care of the organization. Natives of Mexico numbered 14 while Spanish children numbered 12. Sixteen other nationalities are represented in the 242 wards of the society. Of these, 169 were under one year of age; 119 were illegitimate, 21 were orphans, and 23 were half orphans. The average cost of caring for each child for the year is shown to be \$246.

In her resume of the year's work Mrs. Jessie Jordan, state superintendent, declared:

"These children are not born bad; their growing minds and characters are made out of the mind and characters around them. They become dependent chiefly because they are orphans, deserted, or born out of wedlock. They become neglected because of the debauchery or aimlessness of parents, the lack of home life, and the ignorance and indifference of fathers and mothers. All are little victims of circumstances over which they have no control, and it must be the work of the society to study, care for and train them for a higher standard of life and citizenship."

Five new directors have been elected for a term of three years as follows: Julius A. Brown, C. A. Baskerville, Z. L. Parmelee, Los Angeles; Judge Peter J. Shields, Sacramento; Mrs. W. A. Walsh, San Diego.

Some people contend that the worm is sure to turn. What if it does—it's just the same on both sides.

It isn't kinship that takes a good many men out into the country. Sometimes it's cider.

It has also been our observation that a little loving now and then is polished by the best of men.

Way down South in the land of cotton the crop is fine, but the price is rotten.

By the time a man has saved enough money to afford a wife, these days, he's old so old that nobody will have him.

REDONDO BEACH
"Cooler in Summer ~ Warmer in Winter"



Largest Warm Salt Plunge In the World
FILTERED SEA WATER—PURE AND SPARKLING
Open daily 10:00 a. m. to 10:00 p. m.; Sunday, 8:00 a. m. to 6:00 p. m. Let our Instructor teach you to swim and dive.
Thursday—Bargain Night—Ladies 25c After 6:00 p. m.
Dancing
Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday and Sunday evenings and Sunday afternoons. Dancing lessons by appointment.
Best Beach for Pier and Deep Sea Fishing
SUNDAY BAND CONCERTS

Cleveland Undertaking Parlors
Private Ambulance MRS. Wm. BARKER Assistant
PHONES: SAN PEDRO 265 or 266
Ninth and Pacific San Pedro

COMPETITION
(The Public's Right)
RESTORED

An Announcement

The Central Pacific Railway lines are to be separated from the stock ownership and operating control of the Southern Pacific Company of Kentucky, in accordance with the mandate of the United States Supreme Court of May 29, 1922. The Court's decision now goes to the United States District Court of Utah, where the details of the separation of the two properties will be formulated.

The Court's decision means the beginning of an era of active railway competition in California. This, in turn, means the opening of a period of intensive development, of growth in population and production, never before known in this State.

The Union Pacific has consistently stated that its primary interest is an independent Central Pacific for its connection at Ogden, free and untrammled, so that it can co-operate with the Union Pacific in providing a high grade of transportation service and in aiding the development of this territory. Such co-operation will insure a transcontinental route eastward through Ogden which will provide active competition with all other transcontinental routes.

The Union Pacific henceforth purposes to develop its legitimate interests in California. It confidently relies upon the justness and fairmindedness of the citizens of this State. It asks for nothing more.

In the view of those sincerely interested in the upbuilding of California the Supreme Court's decision is a great public victory. Transportation facilities will be increased. There can be no deterioration of those facilities. The Supreme Court has safeguarded the public interest by providing that **THERE WILL BE NO DISRUPTION OF EXISTING TRAFFIC ROUTES AND SERVICE.**

The basis for rates into and out of California will remain unchanged. On business between the Southern Pacific and the Central Pacific in California, the one-line basis for computing rates should be continued. The Union Pacific, if it should come into control of the Central Pacific, commits itself in advance to this policy.

There will be no non-essential duplication of facilities. But there will be legitimate and timely expansion of facilities to meet the ever-increasing public demand.

Union Pacific System