FIND RELICS OF OLDEST MAN AT FERTILIZER CO. QUARRIES IN HILLS

Lime Pit Excavations Permit Four Million-Year Glimpse Backward; Fossils Are Declared of Importance to Scientists

In the lime pits of the Torrance Lime and Fertilizer Company on the O. S. Weston Ranch there have been unearthed recently fossil remains that scientists believe will cast new light on the antiquity of man and on conditions existing on this earth 4,000,000 years or more ago.

Man has been delving into his past, geologically and paleontologically, for centuries. Though he is usually cerdited with better hindsight than foresight, by no stretch of the imagination have our scientists been able to have a look so far back. Consequently the Torrance Lime and Fertilizer pit finds are of the discovery of a so-called preserved human foot, the lone surviving sevtige of the father of man.

In this connection, scientists point out that vestiges of prehistoric human life here are usually found near the surface, not in sepulchral caves, as in Europe. In other words, our American forebears seem to have liked it so well here that they kept pretty well to the open Perhaps it was sunny here then, just as it is today, living conditions were good in other words, though all that remains to prove it are dead ones.

At any rate, Prof. Chester Stock, veritable paleonologist for the University of California, announced that he will within a short time be ready to make an exhaustive study of the remains and has arranged to be present during the excavations over a considerable period of time.

Dr. L. E. Wyman, of the Museum of History, Science and Art at Exposition Park, who returned recently from a careful investigation of the pits, says that the evidence all points to the unearthing of highly important material from a period antedating the famous La Brea and San Pedro deposits, and also shedding valuable light on both of them. Although the deposits appeared at first to be largely marine in character, he said, careful analysis indicates that remarkable conditions existing there are due to the presence of animal rather than of marine life.

He attaches particular importance to the fact that phosphoric acid has apparently dissolved the tremendous shell deposits which were there, in such a way as to make an unprecedentedly large deposit of lime. The source from which this phosphoric acid came, he says, was undoubtedly the countless animals, which were piled up there.

Thus there rssults the unusual condition of animal remains being deposited in such quantities amid marine remains as to simultaneously dissolve the marine deposits and take from them a lime marl or encasement which would preserve through millions of years the bones of the animals responsible for the dissolution of the marine deposits. —L. A. Times.

WORTH MORE WHEN DEAD

"I wish you would tell me," said the agent, who had been a long time on Mr. Snagg's trail, "what is your objection to having your life insured?"

"Well, I don't mind telling you, replied Snaggs. "The ideas of being worth more dead than alive is distatseful to mee."

"City butter is so unsatisfactory, dear," said Mrs. Youngbride, "I decided today that we would make our own."

"Oh, did you!" said her husband.

"Yes; I bought a churn and ordered buttermilk to be left here regularly. Won't it be nice to have really fresh butter?"

"Why do so many young men want to leave the farm?"

"Hadn't noticed that they do," replied Farmer Corntossel. "Most of 'em around here seem to have discovered that it is a heap harder to eat without working in the city than it is at the dear old home."—Washington Star.

SYMPATHY WHEN NEEDED

They had just become engaged.

"I shall love," she cooed, "to share all your griefs and troubles."

"But, darling," he purred, "I have none."

"No," she agreed; "but I mean when we are married."

"PAPA" SUFFERS

"Little boy," asked the well-meaning reformer, "is that your mamma over yonder with the beautiful set of furs?"

"Yes, sir," answered the bright lad.

"Well, do you know what poor animal has been made to suffer to adorn your mamma so proudly?"

"Yes, sir; my papa."

"What's in a Name?"

By MILDRED MARSHALL

Facts about your name; its history; meaning; whence it was derived; significance; your lucky day and lucky jewel.

IDA

CURIOUSLY enough, Ida and Ada are practically synonymous, according to etymologists. Certainly the names were used interchangeably. In early times, Ada was thought to be an entirely separate entity and was believed to be derived from Adah, meaning ornament, and the name Adah was given to the wife of Lamech in the Old Testament. But later etymological authorities believe that Ada is merely a latinized form of Ead, meaning happy or rich, and the same as the German Ida.

Ida originates from Frau Uote, mother of Friemhild, who interpreted her dream and predicted the death of her bridegroom, Ortwin of Metz. A number of feminine names came from Uote or Uta, and finally the name Adur was evolved. Audur was a viking daughter, one of the first Icelandic settlers. In England, under Norman rule, there appeared Auda and Alda, the latter the wife of Orlando the Paladin. Another Alda was a queen of Italy in 926 and still another famous bearer of the name was a daughter of the house of Este in 1393. High German called the name Oda, but low German made it Ead, and from this latter Ide and Idette were evolved, both of which became enormously popular.

Ida was the name given to the granddaughter of King Stephen, who became the Countess of Boulogne. Both Ida and Ada, the simplest terms possible of any feminine name, have been the basis of a number of other more involved derivatives. Some seem hardly recognizable, as in the case of Othilie, a name still very popular in Teutonic countries. The Original Othilie was an Alsatian virgin who was born blind but obtained her sight at baptism.

Ida's gem is the turquoise, which promises her protection from accident or sudden death. Like malachite, it is said to break as a warning of approaching danger. To wear it insures good fortune and nothing is so conducive to good luck as to see the new moon reflected in its depths. Tuesday is Ida's lucky day and seven her lucky number.

(Copyright.)

How It Started

PINS.

THESE indispensable little articles were once so expensive that few could afford them. In about 1483 France manufactured them in quantity. In 1636 the pinmakers of England established the first pinmaking corporation, and established the factories at Bristol and Birmingham. Birmingham is still the center of the industry. In Birmingham, Conn., the first pinmaking factory in the United States was started in 1836.

(Copyright.)

Scouts in Roselle Park, N. J., have for three years, been in charge of the daily raising and lowering of municipal flags, while in Battle Creek, Mich., they keep the town clock wound.

Casper, Wyoming Scouts, Troop 71, are organized as an official sanitary squad in charge of school grounds and buildings, in the interests of cleanliness and sanitation. The work is directed by the troop patrol leaders and the principal of the school reports fine results.

Pushed for Time.

Father (to Sammy, coming home in bedraggled condition)—Great Scott! How you do look!

"Yes, pa, I fell in a mud hole."

"What! And with your new pants on, too?"

"Yes. I didn't have time to take them off."—Houston Post.

CAN'T KICK

"How do the Joneses seem to like their little two-room kitchenette apartment?"

"Oh, they have no room for complaint."

LOCAL TIME SCHEDULE

—Of The—

REDONDO - SAN PEDRO STAGE

Between Redondo and San Pedro

-Via-

Lomita and Torrance

Effective 12:00 O'clock Midnigh

Sunday, October 31, 1920

	Leave San Pedro	Lomita	Torrance	Arrive Redondo
A. M.	5:50	6:05	6:12	6:32
	6:50	7:12	7:19	7:41
	8:00	8:22	8:29	8:46
	9:00	9:22	9:29	9:46
	10:00	10:22	10:29	10:46
	11:00	11:22	11:29	11:46
	12:00	12:22	12:29	12:46
P. M.	1:00	1:22	1:29	1:46
	2:00	2:22	2:29	2.46
	3:00	3:22	3:29	3:46
	4:15	4:37	4:44	5:01
	5:20	5:42	5:49	6:06
	6:15	6:37	6:44	7:01
	8:10	8:32	8:39	8:56
	10:00	10:22	10:29	10:46

	Leave Redondo	Torrance	Lomita	Arrive San Pedro
A. M.	5:50	6:07	6:14	6:36
	6:35	6:52	6:59	7:21
	8:05	8:22	8:27	8:49
	9:05	9:22	9:27	9:49
	10:05	10:22	10:27	10:49
	11:05	11:22	11:27	11:49
P.M.	12:05	12:22	12:27	12:49
	1:05	1:22	1:27	1:49
	2:05	2:22	2:27	2:49
	3:05	3:22	3:27	3:49
	4:10	4:27	4:34	4:56
	5:10	5:27	5:34	5:56
	6:15	6:32	6:39	7:01
	7:15	7:32	7:39	8:01
	9:15	9:32	9:39	10:01
	11:00	11:17	*11:24	*11:46

*Sunday Service Only.