

TORRANCE NEWS ITEMS

THE CHILDREN'S CORNER

The Little Teacher
(Continued)

We left Beulah Neal gazing into space contemplating the possibility of ever reaching the sublime heights of a real teacher.

However, the time arrived much sooner than she had even dared to hope. She was just fifteen years old and had only finished the sophomore course of study, but like heavy thunder in a clear sky, the call to arms was given by the President of the United States. A spirit of secession had burst forth from the Southern States, and all who had the best of the Union at heart were expected to answer the call. Schools were disbanded and a state of excitement reigned throughout the Union. Now, Beulah and an aunt who owns a teacher, and she was going to a southern plantation to relatives for a vacation, and decided to take Beulah with her. She was a tall, overgrown girl and just at the stage of putting on the young lady in dress, etc. Many preparations were made, and at last a fine large, new trunk was placed in her room ready for packing. She was never so happy in all her life. All the nice clothes were carefully put into special corners, boxes of one thing and another found room, and last, but not least, her lovely summer hat, so dainty and nice. She had never had such a lovely piece of millinery in her life. Then the lovely traveling suit; it surely was a beauty, with all the nice belongings. A jaunty little brown hat with brown shoes and gloves. Already she began to feel like a young lady. At last the good-byes were said and she with her aunt started South for the "West View" plantation.

It seemed that every day brought a fresh burst of pleasure. The cousins with whom she spent her time were all that the heart could wish, but after a few weeks the new wore off and it was rather monotonous to look at the rows of negroes' houses and watch the daily routine of country life, which was only relieved by visitors coming in to spend a few days or of driving to the different country churches or to the city once in a while, or a stroll over the plantation. All this was good enough in its place, but as the summer days lengthened (time began to hang heavy on her hands, and one day she summoned up courage to ask her aunt if she might gather up enough of the children of the neighborhood and teach a little school in the church near by. Of course she said there are so many cousins; then there's the two girls of the superintendent of the slaves and the two boys of the miller and lots of cousins. Her aunt gave her consent, and true to her conviction that the time had come for her to do the dignity of pedagogy. Out over the plantation she rode and presented her argument to her patrons. At last thirteen names were on her list, and the next Monday morning found her brimming over with enthusiasm. Her aunt asked her if she should go over and help her organize. She answered with great confidence: No, indeed! If there is anything I do know about school it is how to organize. I have never missed an opening of school since I commenced going but once. Then I was not well enough to start the first day; but I thank you. I don't need any assistance.

AUNT HANNAH.
(To be continued)

Fido's Tip

The man getting his hair cut noticed that the barber's dog, which was lying on the floor beside the chair, had his eyes fixed on his master at work.

"Nice dog that," said the customer.

"He is, sir."

"He seems very fond of watching you cut hair."

"It ain't that, sir," explained the barber. "You see, sometimes I make a mistake and snip off a little bit of a customer's ear."

Our sympathy goes out to the man who saves his money only when he can't think of something.

They've picked a man named Rush for United States Postal Inspector, and in this case, we hope there is something in a name.

A scientist says more married men than bachelors have heart trouble. Sure. It was heart trouble that caused them to be married.

Facial Massage, Manicuring and Shampooing—Redondo Beauty Parlors, Room 4, Farmers and Merchants Bank Building, Redondo Beach, 10 to 5, or by appointment.—Advertisement.

FLORENCE
"HARDWARE" REEVE, TORRANCE

FREEZING FRUIT TO
HELP PRESERVATION

Method Has Passed Experimental Stage in West.

Practice Is to Be Recommended in Sections Where There Is Surplus and Sufficient Cold-Storage Space Available.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Preserving fresh fruit by freezing has passed the experimental stage in the Middle Western and Pacific states. The office of preservation of fruits and vegetables, bureau of markets, has been investigating the new method for several years and the investigators report that such fruits as strawberries, raspberries, logan berries, blueberries, currants and cherries are now being frozen and held in commercial lots.

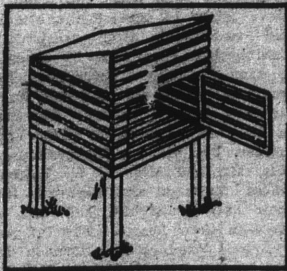
So far as the process is concerned, this method of preservation has all the merits of simplicity. The fruit is frozen in the same crates in which it is marketed. The temperature required is about 10 degrees F., though soft fruit is usually subjected to a lower temperature than that of better quality. So long as the temperature is maintained the fruit can be kept in storage. The frozen product must be used as soon as it is thawed, however, as thawing breaks down the tissues and allows the fruit to decay rapidly.

In ice cream, or when made into pies and preserves, the frozen fruit is in every way comparable to the fresh product. In preparing their report the representatives of the United States Department of Agriculture state that the practice is to be recommended in sections where there is a surplus of production and sufficient cold-storage space available to accommodate the fruit. Only fresh, sound fruit should be frozen. Freezing does not do away with mold, though mold will not develop as long as the fruit remains at the temperatures employed.

TREATMENT OF BROODY HEN

Large and Unnecessary Loss in Summer Production of Farm Flock Can Be Prevented.

There often is a large and altogether unnecessary loss in the summer production of the farm flock, due to the



Coop for Broody Hens.

idleness of numbers of broody hens which are permitted to remain on the nests indefinitely and so are unproductive for many weeks. If such hens are removed from the nest as soon as broodiness develops, are placed in a comfortable coop, and well fed and watered, they usually can be broken up promptly.

There is nothing better than the coop shown here. It is made of pine boards. The floor should be about a foot from the ground. The sides and floor are made of slats spaced one-half to three-quarters of an inch apart.

CULTIVATION IS IMPORTANT

Work Neglected in Garden Often Means Poor Vegetables and Then Very Few of Them.

The mistake of waiting till one has time to spare to cultivate the garden has too often meant poor garden vegetables, and few of them. The garden should be cultivated when the soil is in the proper condition and when the vegetables need it. It should not wait; it is as important as any other farm work and more important than most of it.

HARMFUL TO PASTURE WOODS

Practice Has Been One of Chief Causes of Deterioration—Young Growth Destroyed.

Pasturing of woods has been one of the chief causes of their deterioration. The severity of the damage depends largely on the number of stock and the size of the woods. One characteristic of a heavily pastured woods is the almost complete absence of young growth, or its existence only in small ragged patches as broken or scrubby stuff.

GIVE BREEDING FLOCK CARE

Watch Fowls Carefully and See That They Are in Good Condition, Advice Specialists.

Watch the breeding flock carefully and see that the fowls keep in good breeding condition, the United States Department of Agriculture advises in Farmers' Bulletin 1115, on the selection and care of poultry breeding stock. The birds and houses should be examined to see that they are not infested with lice or mites.

Home Town
Helps

BEST DESIGN FOR CHIMNEY

Style of Construction That Reduces Danger of Fire to the Lowest Possible Point

It is well-known that the ordinary brick-and-mortar chimney, as usually constructed, is a source of danger. The constant heat from fire in the stove causes the mortar to become dry, so that it falls out of place, leaving holes in the chimney. Such a condition usually goes unnoticed and is a constant source of danger from fire.

In constructing chimneys in buildings made of combustible material, the chimney should be built straight up from the ground, and not placed on a bracket, as is often the case, and should extend two feet or more above the peak when the chimney is in the center of the roof, and three feet or more above the surface when a flat or slanting roof. For a proper draft the minimum-sized opening for the flue should not be less than 6 1/2 square inches, while the walls should be at least eight inches thick. At the base of each flue a clean-out door should be provided, if possible. Whatever the material used in construction, it should be of good quality and laid in cement. Flue holes should never be filled with any inflammable material, but should be covered over in a secure manner with a metal flue stop.

The joints used to support the floors through which the chimney passes should not have their ends supported in the brick, as the chimney may settle, leaving at these points cracks through which fire may creep to the joists; furthermore, no other wood work should come in contact with the chimney.

GET TO WORK ON GARDEN

Really There Is No Reason Why There Should Be Any Unused Ground in Community.

A garden is a good investment. A garden saves money. A garden promotes health.

The cost of living still is burdensome to multitudes. Here is where the garden can be made to help. It all depends on the man with the hoe. Enough of him, working at odd times during the next few weeks, with slight attention during the summer, can accomplish more for the general material welfare than can be accomplished through the operation of treaties and tariffs. No doubt about it at all! Let the available unused plots of ground in the nation be utilized for garden purposes; let every citizen tend his little patch—rich man, poor man, beggar man—with the school children doing their bit, as was done during the war, and let the most vexing internal domestic problems will be settled, and millions of people will be out of the trenches of trouble before Christmas.

Now is the time for the man with the hoe to get busy. Whether prices be high or low, it pays to make a garden. —Cincinnati Enquirer.

Home Garden Saves \$100.

The average American family can grow one-eighth of its food and save \$100 annually by home gardens, a Columbia university survey shows.

O. S. Morgan, professor of agriculture at the university, in making public the survey urges the thousands of gardeners who made a start with home gardens during the war and who "quit them just on the eve of victory" to re-enlist. He says that 22,540 farms have been abandoned in New York state during the past decade, a reduction of 105 per cent of the total number in 1910.

"In a recent survey of a thousand families with home vegetable and fruit gardens, it was shown that as an average the garden produced one-eighth of the food requirements of the family," Professor Morgan said. "At current prices it is estimated that even in remote suburbs this would represent well over \$100 actual saving to each family." —New York Sun.

Plant Memorial Trees.

More human art, no matter how great the genius of the artificer, cannot begin to compare with the art of nature. There is something appealing in the latter which renders it far superior to anything of the kind in stone or metal or on canvas.

Cities and towns, nay, even villages, on this side of the Atlantic that have been bereaved of their sons in the world conflagration of the second decade of the Twentieth century cannot do better than to take a leaf out of a book of the gold diggers of Ballarat, Australia and create memorial avenues, lined on either side, not by stone or bronze statues but by beautiful living maple or oak trees that will bear their names and that will develop and flourish with the growth of the country. —Montreal Family Herald.

Good News for Lawn Owners.

By using ammonium sulphate in the same quantity as nitrate of soda is used for fertilizing the lawn, the required amount of nitrogen is furnished, but the weeds are so weakened that they are crowded out. The cost is about the same.

ISENSTEIN'S

SECOND WEEKLY ONE-DAY CASH BARGAIN SALE
FOR SATURDAY, MAY 28th, WE OFFER A VARIETY OF STAPLE GROCERIES AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

One-half pound can Newmark's or Stroll's High-grade Coffee Free with the purchase of a two and one-half pound of either brand at the regular price of \$1.15. Either one of these brands is guaranteed by the manufacturers to be as good as any coffee, regardless of price. To prove this, you can use the half pound can, and if found not to your entire satisfaction return the two and one-half pound can and we will refund you the full purchase price of \$1.15.

FLOUR

American Sardines in oil, per can .05c 10 lb Sack .62
(Regular price 10c) 24 1/2 lb Sack \$1.30
49 lb Sack \$2.55

Libby's Apple Butter, per can .15c This includes the best known brands in this market, such as the Globe A-1, Speer's Drifted Snow, Besgrade, etc.

Codfish, 1 lb. Can .18c (Regular price 30c)

K. C. Baking Powder, 80 oz. .52c (Regular price 80c)

Pie Plums, No. 2 1/2 Can .10c (Regular price 25c)

Wash Easy and Swifts Laundry Soap .05c

BRISQ

This Vegetable Shortening is put up and guaranteed by the Globe Mills. One-half pound can of Brisq FREE with the purchase of 2 lb cans at 50c per lb.

Talbot's Ant Powder, per can .12c
Regular price 25c

ISENSTEIN'S

THE FIRST STORE IN TORRANCE

ESTABLISHED NINE YEARS IN THE BRIGHTON BUILDING

We Solicit and Deliver Phone 18

Cut out the following Coupon and bring it to the Store, and you will receive FREE a 10c bar of Sapolio with every Dollar Purchase of either meats or groceries.

COUPON

Present this Coupon to the Sales Person, who will give you absolutely FREE one TEN CENT bar of Sapolio with each and every One Dollar Cash Purchase, either meat or groceries. Valid only on Saturday, May 28th.

T. E.

REAL MEANING OF SAVINGS DEMONSTRATED IN THESE PRICES

Fresh Milk Per Quart 12 Cents

BEEF	VEAL
Round Steaks, per lb .28c	Steaks, per lb .43c
Flank Steaks, per lb .25c	Cutlets, per lb .38c
Serloin Steaks, per lb .30c	Roasts, per lb .35c
Serloin Tip, per lb .26c	Breast, per lb .22c
Porterhouse Steaks, per lb .34c	Shoulder, per lb .28c
Rib Steaks, per lb .25c	
Rump Roast, 1st Cut, per lb .21c	LARD
Rump Roast, 2nd Cut, per lb .18c	Compound, per lb .12c
Rump Soup Bones, per lb .06c	*Compound, per lb .12c
Shoulder Roast, per lb .20c	BACON
Chuck, 2 lbs. for .25c	*Swifts Premium Sliced in 1 lb. Boxes 65c
Stew Meat, per lb .11c	Best Eastern Bacon, per lb .45c
Short Ribs, per lb .11c	†Best Bacon Strips, per lb .16c
Boiling Meat, per lb .10c	HAM
Shank Soup Bones, per lb .06c	Puritan Sugar Cured Hams, Whole or Half, per lb .37c
Hamburger, per lb .15c	Swift's Premium Boiled Ham, Whole or Half, per lb .53c
PORK	CHICKENS
*Chops, Choice, per lb .32c	Dressed Hens, per lb .35c
*Chops, Shoulder, per lb .31c	Liver, per lb .18c
*Roasts, Hams, per lb .27c	Bologna, per lb .20c
*Picnic Hams, per lb .23c	Weiners, per lb .20c
Spare Ribs, per lb .23c	Minced Ham, per lb .25c
Side Pork, per lb .15c	Pure Pork Sausage in 1 lb. Boxes .32c
Heads, per lb .09c	Beef Brains, per lb .20c
Leaf Fat, per lb .17 1/2c	
Back Fat, per lb .10c	
Shanks, per lb .15c	
MUTTON AND LAMBS	
Chops, per lb .34c	
Legs, per lb .27c	
BREAST, PER POUND .17c	
MUTTON STEW, 2 LBS. FOR .25c	
Shoulders, per lb .21c	

*Increase. †Decrease

Phone—Pacific 18.

Casteels Cut Rate
Cash Market

Brighton Building

Torrance, California