FRIDAY MORNING

TORRANCE HERALD

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1923

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BEETS, SUGAR, PULP AND LIVE STOCK

HERE is a four-gun industry shooting pros-perity into western states in four different ways. On top of that, the beet sugar industry affords stock lood for dairying and raising

young swine. Particularly fortunate is that farming territory which is favorably situated for growing sugar beets.

Beets furnish a cultivated crop which forces good farming methods and thereby brings about larger returns in all other crops. Beets afford the farmer the means of ob-

taining a larger annual aggregate income and furnish work to more people in the com-munity than does the same area in any other

crop. The sugar beet crop presents a greater re-

sistance to alkali, hail and insect pests than

do other crops. The by-products—sugar beet tops, pulp, mo-lasses, etc.—are just what is needed to fatten animals on the existing large supplies of hay, clover, alfalfa and dry fodder. The sugar beet crop counting products from

The sugar beet crop, counting products from by-products, produces more surplus human food per acre than any other crop. An acre of sugar beets will produce for human consump-tion from 2500 to 2800 pounds of sugar and about 500 pounds of beef, mutton, pork or doing needucts.

dairy products. Taken all in all, beet-sugar-pulp-livestock, interrelated as they are, form an interesting, profitable and important part of the economic system of our country.

INDUSTRY, WAGE EARNERS AND MONEY

T is always a matter of interest to know what becomes of the large amount of money received each year by a great industrial plant. The distribution of every dollar received in the

The distribution of every dollar received in the years 1918-1920 has recently been shown by the General Electric company. Forty-one and seven-tenths out of every dol-lar were paid to the employes of the company as compensation. Forty and six-tenths cents were spent for materials, supplies, etc.; 4.7 cents surplus reinvested for enlargement of the business; 5.3 cents taxes; 4 cents dividends to

all stockholders; 2.5 cents transportation, tele-phone and telegraph, and 1.2 cents-interest on borrowed capital. It should be borne in mind that by far the greater part of the amounts shown as expend-ed for materials and supplies, taxes, public utility service, was in turn paid out by those who received it, for wages and salaries. who received it, for wages and salaries. Thus does industry cause a rapid distribu-tion of money among wage earners. Conditions which encourage industrial development are the surest safeguard of prosperity.

SHOULD WE RECOGNIZE SOVIET RUSSIA?

DISTINGUISHED reformers have been rushing to Russia to get ideas on how to make our country worth living in.

America, in 300 years of national history, has created a national wealth of 300 billion

has created a national wealth of 300 billion dollars, while Great Britain, in 2000 years of creative opportunity, has created a national wealth of 170 billion dollars. Mr. William Goodson of Balderton, England, said in New York the other day that the English workman scarcely knows what it is to own an automobile. "American workmen are better fed, better housed and better paid than those of England," said he. If this is a correct comparison between

If this is a correct comparison between America and her nearest rival, what would be the comparison between America and some

other lands which our "social reformers" ask us to emulate? When the American moron yells "On with the revolution!" straight-think-ing American labor is likely to reply "Not us!" Norman Hapgood in Hearst's publications and several United States senators who have recently been to Russia may be telling us of the superiority of the Red Soviet system to our own. Beware, gentlemen, what Labor will say.

will say. Ellis Searles, editor of the United Mine Workers' Journal, declares Soviet Russia should not be recognized by the United States. He said recognition would be "a calamity world-wide in its effect," and that in the United States there are 6000 or 7000 communists try-ing to "bore from within in existing labor or-canizations." ganizations.

WE CAN'T EAT OUR CAKE AND HAVE IT

THE great movement for national reforesta-tion inaugurated by uniting private interests, state forestry bureaus, and federal forest service, is one of the greatest national constructive programs ever launched, and should have the thoughtful consideration of all who are in-

throught the future national welfare. The United States uses more wood than any other country—two-fifths of the entire con-sumption of the world, or about 22½ billion cubic feet.

The per capita consumption of this country is 212 cubic feet, of which 110 cubic feet, or

SHORT JABS AND JOLTS FROM FAR AND NEAR

France is determined that pax shall mean pay.-Little Rock Arkansas Gazette.

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a note note than any is a set and the balance consists of cordwood. Including the losses by fire, insects and disease, the total drain on the country's for-ests is close to 25 billion feet. At the present time this country is growing only about six

a little more than half, is saw timber, and the

billion cubic feet. However, if the entire forest area of the country—some 470,000,000 acres—were placed under intensive forestry, about 27 billion cubic feet of timber could ultimately be produced each year. This amount would exceed the present drain on our forests by a relatively small margin.

Conditions in China indicate that the Confucian there is becoming worse confounded. Washington Post.



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Butter Cream Corn, pound 50c Black and Yellow Jelly Beans for Hallowe'en, pound 35c

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Torrance



The Maximum of Proved VS. Many Extravagant Claims of Superiority Intrinsic Value

Somany announcements of new model carscoa-bain extravagant claims for the same superi-orities that it is puzzing to the buyer to know which value is real and which is only a claim. This year the issue has been confused by the introduction of mechanical changes, some of which have been rushed into production while have been rushed into the experimental stage y given wide publicity. portant considerations ly given wa

Importand g have been over-

etails. But the man who intends to buy a motor car eed not let this confusion or this glamour of ublicity lead him to make a mistake or risk need not let this confusion or this glu-publicity lead him to make a mistak astisfaction in his purchase. The aut are ava

and be convine an aid to intelli

In most sectors: ce the 1924 model Studebaker Light-Six ing Car at \$995 alongside any car you may tas belonging in the same class. Every car well in the pictures—most cars make a impression in their own show windows. Studebaker Light-Six looks a winner along-the best-looking competitor you can find. it's larger, more substantial, roomier, more ks a winner along-itor you can find. tial, roomier, more more comfortable. de the best-lo And it's nd is more

bble looking—and is more comfortable. mere the top. Look inside and out. The ker top is sturdily built. Has four stout was. Top material is same as is o sati-used in the Big.Siz. Notice the fit, quality. The rear curtain is one-piece es bo th a large recta

of Superiority
that leaks in every rain and always obstructs the driver's vision. Notice the large cowl veatiliator that is quickly operated by merely moving the regulator backward or forward.
Tempers the Studebaker door trimmings and fittings with the door fittings of other cars. Notice that the door pocket flaps have weights to hold them in position. Man-sized door handles and latches, positive-action door locks that catch with a snap and stay closed. Heavy hinges properly located and proportioned. Highest grade trimming material instead of pointed cardboard. Fastening nalis concealed.
Compare the aluminum-bound linoleum that is neatly fitted and fastened to the floor boards of this \$995 Studebaker Light-Six with the obsords in many other cars.
Memory one covered with imitation leather) with the studebaker nickle plated rail. Compare the fourbeart.
Tempers the Studebaker.
Tempers the Studebaker.
There are many more down under the surface that curve the benefit carboard.

The second and the studebaker. These comparisons are of features that can be seen. There are many more down under the surface that could be mentioned, such as the connecting rods of the Light-Six motor. This is largely responsible for the practical absence of vibration in the Studebaker Light-Six. This is an exclusive Studebaker practice on cars at this price. If competition is so far inferior in its visible parts, it is a certainty that the hidden parts which really determine the satisfaction of a car will be equally inferior. The Studebaker chassis in as far superior to any other motor car chassis in its price field as Studebaker chassis in its price field as

Jazz is dying, says a music published, to saibly that is why it sounds that way.—De- oit News. The next European fat to be in the fire will obably be the Isles of Greece.—Philadelphia orth American. France says to Germany that she must give till it hurts or it will hurt until she gives.— impa Tribune. President Wojciechjewski of Poland won't actly fit in our newspaper headlines, but he ight to go big in our eye-testing charts.— itsburgh Post. Prominent prohibitionist says William H. derson is now passing through the "fiery rnace." In that event Anderson ought to me out dryer than ever.—Philadelphia In- irer. It is announced that the Bible has been suc- asfully translated into the language of Chi- go. That should facilitate the work of the	His success at Lausanne seems to entitle the Turk to be known as the Slick Man of Europe.—Springfield Union. There is a view in some quarters that Ger- many won't be able to stand on her feet until she learns to crawl.—Birmingham Age-Herald. To be perfectly frank, we believe "Yes, we have no bananas" has been as health-pro- ducing as "I'm getting better and better."— Little Rock Arkansas Gazette. The way the Literary Digest assimilates all the mixed opinions of American newspapers —and thrives on the diet—proves its right to claim the greatest Digestion in the world.— Grand Rapids Herald. Senator Smoot suggests an "expenditure tax." What other form is there?—Philadelphia Inquirer. Bryan is getting old, says an editorial writer. But he hasn't attained his majority yet.—Little Rock Arkansas Gazette.	<text><text><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></text></text>
rolc little band of missionaries who have crificed all the joys of civilized life in the	A physician says that the best way to re- duce is to eat apples. This method reduced Adam very rapidly.—New York Tribune.	OUR WANT ADS BRING RESULTS